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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2354.

NEW TRIAL IN MARCH

The Plantation Will Not Accept a Cut.

The second trial of the Honolulu Plantation Co. case will begin on Monday, March 3d. The defendants yesterday refused to accept the cut in the verdict suggested as an alternative by Judge Estee and the court immediately ordered a new trial. It will be necessary to call a special court term for the purpose and a new jury will be summoned for the same time. This action was decided upon only after an exciting fight in court over the refusal of Judge Estee to allow defendants' exceptions to the ruling made by him to be recorded.

When the matter was called up in the afternoon Judge Silliman, appearing for the Honolulu Plantation Co., asked leave to file a bill of exceptions to the ruling of the court as given on Saturday, ordering a new trial unless a reduction of \$30,000 was accepted.

United States Attorney Dunne objected to the filing of the exceptions on the ground that there was nothing to except to, until the defendants had signified their intention to accept or reject the offer of the court.

Judge Estee refused to allow the exceptions, holding that as far as the record showed the defendants might still accept the reduction suggested.

"There is nothing for us to do," added Mr. Dunne, "until the three days named in the decision are up, and it is known whether or not the defendant intends to exert the option given by the court. Until then there is nothing for the court to do."

"I wish to deny emphatically that the defendant intends to accept the option," replied Mr. Silliman. "I protest against this proceeding of the court and reiterate that the defendant has not agreed or assented to the court's decision."

"The defendant asked for a new trial as well as plaintiff," replied Mr. Dunne. "You cannot except to the order of the court, then, ordering a new trial. It is simply a question of money—whether or not you are willing to accept the decision of the court, and you have no right to except to anything else."

"That is a misstatement of facts," replied Silliman. "It is an error to say that we asked for a new trial, we simply were within our statutory rights in excepting to the verdict of the jury, and giving formal notice of intention to move for a new trial."

"There is nothing here to except to," said Judge Estee, "and I can't allow the filing of the exceptions in this court."

"I want to except to the court's ruling upon the motion for a new trial," replied Mr. Silliman.

"The court has stated several times that there is nothing before it to except to," said Judge Estee.

"Then I tender this bill of exceptions to the clerk for filing," said Mr. Silliman, submitting his action to the words.

"I can't file it unless by order of the court," replied Mr. Mailing.

"The clerk refuses to file it," said Mr. Silliman, picking up the papers again and turning to the court.

"I can't help it," replied Judge Estee, "you will have to settle that with the clerk."

"I again except to the ruling of the court, and extend to the clerk the exceptions," said Mr. Silliman.

"I can't file it in open court," again replied the clerk.

"I now ask leave to file this refusal to accept the suggestion of court to remit a portion of the verdict."

"You may file that," the court ordered.

The following is the form of refusal.

Refusal to accept suggestion of Court to remit portion of verdict.

Now comes the defendant, Honolulu Plantation Company, and declines to remit from the verdict rendered herein the sum of thirty thousand dollars as suggested in the decision and order of the court filed in this cause on Saturday, the 24th day of January, 1902.

HONOLULU PLANTATION COMPANY.

Its Attorneys,
"HATCH & SILLIMAN."

THE EXCEPTIONS AGAIN.

"I ask that the case be set for trial," asked Mr. Dunne as soon as the paper was read.

"What time?" asked the court.

"The earliest time possible."

"Well, it can't be within twenty days. I will set it down for the first Monday in March, the third."

"I ask leave now," interposed Mr. Silliman, "to except to the decision of the court."

Mr. Silliman then began reading to the stenographer the bill of exceptions, which he had vainly tried to have put on the record before.

The exceptions were as follows:

"Now comes the defendant, the Honolulu Plantation Company, and excepts to the decision and order of the court upon the plaintiff's motion for a new trial, which said decision was filed on Saturday, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1902, upon the following grounds:

"1. That said decision is contrary to law.

"2. That said decision is in contravention of the Seventh Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

SMALL FARMING AT COLONY OF WAHIAWA ON THIS ISLAND.



VIEW OF A PINEAPPLE FIELD.

—(Courtesy of Hawaiian Plant and Fruit Co.)

WILL SHIP WATER FROM HAWAII'S UNDERGROUND RIVER AND GROW SISAL PLANTS ON THE UPLANDS

FROM beneath the crater of Mauna Loa there will be sent across the seas to the people of all lands a healing water which will be distributed by a company to be incorporated very soon. The plan is to take the water from the underground river, known in Puna as Kawalakuea, export it and have it distributed on the mainland.

The fame of the waters of the warm springs of the Puna districts has been great during many years. In fact, it is a legend of the race of Hawaiian kings that when the ailments of the body overcame the allies of old they betook themselves to the spring known as Waiwalewa, a neighbor of the underground river, and there they were healed of rheumatic affections through bathing, and their systemic ills cured by drinking of the waters. This legend has come down to the Hawaiian of today and even now there is a fame attached to the waters of the springs, which draws to the side of the stream scores of the native residents of nearby districts.

Analyses of the waters, made here and at the coast, show that there are in them nothing of vegetable matter, and little of any salts but those which from the very first have been prized in Lithia waters. In a comparison of the Kawalakuea water with other well-known mineral beverages it was found that there were very few points of difference between this local product and the French Vichy, and that the only

additions made by nature were those which add to the value of the water. The development of the analyses made on the mainland, showed that there was great value in the water and the result has been that there have come to the men here who have developed the scheme, offers to place the water on the American market.

After the chemists had reported the men in the scheme moved at once, and H. L. Williams went over to Hilo and there secured from the Lyman's a lease of 700 acres of land, covering the site of the spring and the shaft to the underground river. There was obtained, also an option on 2300 acres more, the professed intention of the company which Mr. Williams represented being to grow sisal. This only half the truth, however, for while the surface of the ground may be used for the purpose of growing the fiber plant, the general idea is to devote the principal portion of the attention of the promoters to the marketing of the water. There will be nothing done for the water here, as it will be much more profitable to ship to San Francisco in casks, and there aerate and bottle.

The well known Waiwalewa spring has been known as a hot spring, good for muscular affections, for generations. It is located about half a mile from the beach in Puna, something like twenty-four miles from Hilo, and about two miles from the Puna end of the Hilo railroad. The exposed basin where the spring comes to the surface is something like five by six yards, and the water rises from no one knows

where and departs no one sees how. The water there is warm and it is very full of mineral salts. The underground river or Water of the Gods, as it was known in days gone by, is found a half mile nearer the railroad, and is in no way visible. It takes a guide to find the spring and the entrance is through a cave or shaft which leads down something like fifty feet, at an angle of forty-five degrees. The opening widens as it approaches the water, and discovers a flowing river from fifty to one hundred feet wide, and moving with a barely perceptible motion. The walls are precipitous, once the opening is left and the depth of the stream is so great that no line carried by Williams when he made his exploration was sufficient to fathom it.

The water is perceptibly warm, and it is a pleasant swim in the cavern through which it flows. The natives who live about the spring told Williams that often they had swam in the direction of the heart of the mountain for about a mile and that at that distance the water was steaming hot. They had not been able to go nearer to the volcano on account of the warmth. In the same way swimming toward the sea there is a comparatively cooler area found where the waters become mingled with the sea. It is then from this underground river, which is described from the narrative of Williams, that the Kawalakuea water is to be taken.

Not the least of the plans of the syndicate is to have erected at the site of the springs a hotel for the accommo-

dation of rheumatic and diabetic guests, a hotel, which would surely be visited, they say, by all the afflicted peoples who visit the volcano.

Owing to the fact that there is little sulphur in the water, there is no claim that there is at any point any direct connection with the volcano, but it is thought that the heat, which causes the blending of the constituent parts of the water, is derived from the intense heat of the volcano, which is some five miles away, in a direct line, from the point at which the opening is found. It is a theory that the water comes into the broken strata at the summit of the mountain, and drops down close to the living volcano, where it is heated and the salts which are held in the rocks and feeding streams through which the main one is fed, are boiled into the main stream. Then striking a cave in the lava the water flows through this to the sea. On the way there is believed to have been a break in the formation and over this the water flows, reaching the surface of the ground for a moment and then dipping out of sight again.

It is the plan of the company which will be composed of Williams, F. W. Hankey and Cecil Brown, to control the lands about the river, so that no ambitious explorer may drill through the lava crust and tap the river above the point where they have the opening, and thus get closer to the railroad, which is mauka of the springs, than are they. There will be a complete organization within a few days. The sisal probably will be started.

with Clerk Mailing after court had adjourned.

The new term for the second trial of the case will probably be opened within a few weeks after the return of Judge Estee from Hilo.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Superintendent Boyd Presents Reports From Hilo Districts.

The Executive Council held a brief and unimportant session yesterday morning. Superintendent Boyd presented a map of the Makoku tract near Hilo, which was opened for settlement. Part of it has been divided into town lots, and a portion is to be allotted to homesteaders. A report was read from W. C. Walker, chairman of the North Hilo Road Board, showing that work on improvements was going steadily forward. He reports that one of the bridges has been completed and the second will be ready by the end of the month. The road will soon be opened for vehicle traffic.

Protests against the issuance of liquor licenses were presented from residents of Keihl and Waima, Kauai.

Miss Kilean states that an injustice has been done her in the statements of the police that she had removed the millinery goods and laid them out as if for sale. The goods, she says, came addressed to the Kilean Company, and upon the advice of her attorneys she held them and required that she be shown an invoice for them. This demand could not be complied with, and consequently Miss Kilean retained possession until relieved by a court order.

KIHEI LIKELY TO PROVE A PERMANENT MONEY-MAKER

THE Maui News of latest date contains the following which many investors in Kihel will read with interest:

"A day spent in riding through the Kihel Plantation is a revelation to those who have not kept in touch with its development.

"There are approximately 3000 acres of growing cane at Kihel, much of it being as large and fine as any cane grown on central Maui, and none of it that does not look fairly well. Including the ratoon cane, there will be about 1200 acres milled during the present season, the output of which will probably be about 8000 tons. New land is being put to cane as fast as water developments permit, and it is probable that within two or three years, at least 6000 acres will be in cultivation and yielding crops of 25,000 tons per year. This year's crop will be ground at the new Puna Mill.

"Work is being pushed at the big pump, and the pump at the 200-foot level has to be sunk only about two feet further, a work of extreme difficulty on account of the inrush of water. When this is done, and lateral

drifts are run to develop water, of which there seems to be an inexhaustible quantity, the pumps will furnish a flow of twenty millions gallons per day. At present about nine millions daily are poured over the Kihel cane fields. The coal used by the pumps is a very expensive item, but by July it is proposed to have oil substituted for coal as fuel, which will result in a saving of at least one-half.

"Mr. James Scott, the new manager, seems to be the right man in the right place, and his thorough knowledge of machinery will prove an important factor in his usefulness. Mr. Jack Dore, head luna, is one of the most experienced cane cultivators on the island, and the flourishing condition of the Kihel cane is a flattering tribute to his skill and energy. Mr. Leslie Scott, as chief accountant, is in charge of the office, and the store and Postoffice are in charge of Messrs. E. J. Baumberger and E. A. Davis, two very competent, handsome and graceful knights of the yardstick.

"While of course it was a ponderous joke to have capitalized Kihel at three million dollars, still the plantation is all right, up to its natural limits, and will prove one of the permanent money makers of Maui."

KAMALO IS ON AGAIN

Hearing of Further Testimony Has Begun.

The Kamalo Sugar Company case was taken up yesterday morning by Judge Humphreys immediately upon the opening of court. Respondents tried in every way to delay or to have the case thrown out of court, but these motions by F. W. Hankey for respondents were overruled by Judge Humphreys as fast as presented, and often before the complainants were given an opportunity to ask for such action. No additional evidence was offered by the plaintiffs, and upon the refusal of the court to otherwise dispose of the case, the respondents began the introduction of further testimony. Their principal aim appeared to be that the complaining stockholders had been aware of the fact that the respondents intended to charge promoter fees, and though the complainants admitted that in part, they denied that they knew of any intention on the part of defendants to take cash as well as stock for their promotion of the project.

As soon as the case was called up for hearing, Mr. Hankey moved that the amendment to the complaint be stricken from the files on the ground that it had been filed after the case was decided, and the court had no jurisdiction to allow an amendment after the matter had been adjudicated. Mr. Magoon arose to object, but said that he did not understand the motion of respondents. Judge Humphreys remarked that it was plain enough to him, and forthwith denied the motion.

Mr. Hankey then moved that the complainants be required to present the entire evidence again, as the Supreme Court had reversed the lower court, and this consequently was a new trial. McCants Stewart, in reply, quoted from the Supreme Court decision ordering the taking of additional evidence, and the court overruled this motion also.

Mr. Hankey next moved that the amendment be dismissed on the ground that it presented an entirely new issue, but this motion was treated in the same manner by the court.

The complainants here announced that they had no testimony to present. Mr. Holmes, as general attorney for the Bishop Estate, was then put upon the stand to show that a demand had been made by the Bishop Estate upon Huestace, Egan and Foster for the rents due from the lease of the Kamalo lands, which stood in their names. This question was objected to, and the testimony was not allowed.

H. L. Hitchcock was called by respondents, but was not in court, and Mr. Robertson for respondents asked for an order compelling the attendance of all the complainants. This the court also denied.

L. H. Dee was next called and questioned at length upon the transaction leading up to his purchase of Kamalo stock. He stated that he made his purchase through the representations of Frank Foster, and with the knowledge that Frank Huestace was to be at the head of the company. He told also of a deal between Cohen and Dillingham, by which the latter was to receive \$5,000 if he succeeded in having Foster turn over his options to Dillingham. Foster was to have received \$100,000 in paid-up stock and \$10,000 in cash, but for some reason this deal did not go through. Dee said that it had been carried out he would not have invested any money in the stock, but on the other hand he had confidence in Huestace, and it was because he was to head the company that he bought the stock.

Dee admitted that the respondents were to get something for promoting the company, but did not know how much. He knew, however, that they were to be given no cash, and he did not learn what the fee was to be until the prospectus was issued.

E. A. Mott-Smith was called in the afternoon to testify as to the demand for rents made upon Huestace, Egan and Foster, but was not allowed to give his evidence. Mr. Dee was next recalled to fix the dates upon which he had received his stock.

H. L. Hitchcock, brother of the complainants, was then called to testify of his connection with the matter, and how he came to buy the stock he held. He said that he had purchased it from Egan and Foster, and while he understood that they were promoting the company in a way, he knew nothing of the fees they were to receive for their work in that connection. Several other of the complainants were called and testified to the same general state of facts.

H. R. Huestace, one of the defendants, was called and occupied the stand for the greater part of the afternoon. He told of his acquisition of options upon the Kamalo lands, and the plans made for floating the company. He testified that it had been his understanding that all the time that they were to receive some money for the work they did. He said that he had a 45,000 shares of the stock, which he had agreed to place, and in response to a question of the court he stated that he had been named as trustee for these shares because of his holding them for others. He said on cross-examination that he had been paid the first assessment upon the shares, and retained the money until the company was incorporated.

"When did you finally turn over this money to the company?" asked Stewart.

"I don't remember the exact date," replied the witness. "I virtually took it out of one pocket and put it in the other, for I was elected treasurer of the company."

The court was adjourned at this juncture in the trial, to be opened at 9 o'clock this morning.

23	Donnelly, W. J.	15 48	250	Moy Hop	12 94
24	Douglas, C. A.	4 90	251	Murray, T. B.	4 88
25	Duncan, R. M.	13 70	252	Murray, Chas. F.	22 28
26	Du Boise, T. P.	4 90	253	Muller, Robt. G. O.	12 82
27	Evans, Geo. S.	17 98	254	McAllister, J. W.	10 18
28	Haert, F. G.	2 70	255	McGrew, John Tarn	18 18
29	Hertling, Geo.	10 17	256	McNichol, Duke W.	11 60
30	Eon, C.	5 67	257	McDonald, John W.	53 77
31	Fang Ken	10 52	258	McKee, J.	11 50
32	Fel Kee	31 89	259	McGavin, J.	22 50
33	Fernandez, Lot P.	8 64	260	Nakookoo, John K.	2 06
34	Ferreira, Frank	4 90	261	Naukana, Job	2 70
35	Friede, Jas. H.	10 71	262	Nakabayashi, U.	2 35
36	Friel, E. B.	1 38	263	Ng Lai	10 62
37	Fialoy, M.	4 90	264	Ng Jan	1 31
38	Fong Chen	10 52	265	Nawai, Jos.	4 79
39	Fong Tong	10 52	266	Needham, W. W.	10 52
40	Fong Seo	22 44	267	Ng Lee	5 57
41	Fook Sau Tong	17 00	268	Norton, B. H.	22 00
42	Fulton, John R.	2 90	269	Not Jr. Jas.	10 52
43	Fu Yuen Lung	10 18	270	Nott, Ng Kong	1 57
44	Fuller, R. M.	5 64	271	Nunes, J. A.	4 90
45	Gandall, Tom	31 19	272	Nunes, Ed	10 52
46	Ganzell, Fred	11 50	273	Ng Quon	373 08
47	Greene, John S.	4 90	274	Oahu Carriage Co., Ltd.	312 25
48	Geer, R. C.	12 60	275	Owens, F. J.	6 22
49	Gregory, Jas.	20 74	276	O'Brien, F.	20 85
50	Green, John Jay	2 21	277	Oberwimmer, R.	16 56
51	Green, Joseph	3 84	278	On Hing & Co.	373 08
52	Green, H.	31 30	279	Oahu Lumber and Building Co., Ltd.	312 25
53	Gill, Edward S.	4 90	280	Palo Land and Improvement Co., Ltd.	15 90
54	Gitt, William	10 18	281	Parker, E. H.	44 89
55	Gilbert, J. E.	4 43	282	Pang Chong	2 94
56	Griffiths, W. H.	44 50	283	Pacheco, M. C.	2 04
57	German, H.	9 92	284	Pengelly, W.	17 52
58	Ge Man Chung	9 00	285	Pedersen, C.	10 03
59	Gee Sing	18 10	286	Prescott, F. G.	38 08
60	Harrison, J. H.	44 40	287	Prescott, L. F.	30 80
61	Hart, Edmund	7 60	288	Perry, M. S.	7 10
62	Harris, Albert E.	54 21	289	Pensfield, T. J.	2 59
63	Harris, W. W.	92 90	290	Petermann, F. H. J.	11 50
64	Hayesden, H. T.	8 64	291	Perry, S. P.	1 82
65	Hakuloa, James H.	4 90	292	Pickham, W. E.	94 84
66	Harford, H. K.	39 85	293	Pickard, J. W.	2 65
67	Hawaii Land Co., Ltd.	44 50	294	Powell, J. V.	9 19
68	Heineberg, J. A.	16 78	295	Podmore, Robert W.	8 86
69	Herrick, C. F.	23 90	296	Poeppel, J. M.	4 90
70	Henshall, Geo.	46 70	297	Porter, George	1 80
71	Heo Chan	27 24	298	Poulos, A.	5 69
72	High, Dr. C. B.	10 18	299	Po Wo Tong	11 74
73	Hinkel, W. L.	22 50	300	Pua, Sam K.	2 04
74	Hirase, J.	25 33	301	Purdy, J. E.	94 38
75	Hop Kee	1 40	302	Pierce, S. E.	65 82
76	Hop Hing Lung	77 50	303	Quinn, E. W.	4 90
77	Hop Sing	9 30	304	Raymond, A.	11 50
78	Houghtaling, Geo. S.	8 20	305	Reed, F. H.	39 11
79	Holland, W. H.	18 71	306	Reid, H. C.	1 60
80	Holt, E. S.	5 58	307	Richard, Jos.	10 84
81	Ho Lue	24 05	308	Riley, W. R.	10 86
82	Holt, Hanakaulani	24 05	309	Richardson, J. H.	7 10
83	Holt, C. J.	1 60	310	Sabin, W. F.	14 47
84	Hogan, J. J.	77	311	Sang Kee	10 10
85	Hoong, Yin	6 82	312	Sako, R.	2 15
86	Ishihara, S.	2 59	313	Self, Louis	8 42
87	Ishisaki, I.	9 30	314	Sherrwood, Isaac H.	2 00
88	Johnson, W. H.	30 06	315	Spencer, George	10 18
89	Johnson, C.	1 05	316	Spencer, G. W.	4 90
90	Johnson, E.	11 50	317	Stephens, C. S.	20 30
91	Johnson, Edward	12 60	318	Stehlemmer, M.	2 95
92	Jones, Henry M.	30 63	319	Smiddy, Jos. J.	28 55
93	Jack Wing	71 35	320	Smithies, G. E.	67 02
94	Kaanoulou, J. K.	8 02	321	Stirling, Con	10 66
95	Kane, S. K.	12 84	322	Stiva, P.	4 14
96	Kaplan Estate, Ltd.	535 27	323	Simoes, M. G.	1 82
97	Kasani, I.	4 90	324	Sing Hing	13 02
98	Karratti, B. J.	2 26	325	Sing Kee	94
99	Kaapa, David	13 30	326	Simerson, W. K.	22 50
100	Kan Wing Chew	41 38	327	Sims, W. R.	7 10
101	Kanoo, Estate Kaloepua	18 10	328	Sinton, M. T.	2 78
102	Kee, J. M.	28 98	329	Spring	79 29
103	Keen, E. G.	10 40	330	Shimamoto, S.	6 13
104	Kellett, Jr. P. D.	4 90	331	So Young	4 90
105	Kelker, John W.	12 20	332	Stone, A. J.	17 51
106	Kelly, R. S.	10 52	333	Schoening, J. W.	11 80
107	Kee Kan	11 50	334	Scott, F. J.	5 95
108	Killeen, Margaret E.	31 42	335	Stroup, T.	11 66
109	Killeen Co., Ltd., M. E.	6 57	336	Sun Choy Sing Co.	3 36
110	Kim Tai	4 79	337	Taylor, B. R.	11 50
111	Kidd, Alex.	70 99	338	Tam Bong	7 54
112	King, W. C.	12 70	339	Trimble, George	7 10
113	Kin Wal, H.	10 78	340	Timmons, L. D.	10 29
114	Kolomoku, Hiram	18 10	341	Thompson, Frank E.	22 50
115	Kohn, M. M.	10 52	342	Tom Leong	8 56
116	Kong Lung	24 28	343	Thompson, J. E.	14 69
117	Kumamoto, T.	5 50	344	Tong Fat	11 17
118	Kan Chong	13 15	345	Tullett, A.	11 50
119	Lane, John C.	6 15	346	Thrum, F. W.	16 75
120	Lam Ching Chin	2 76	347	United Chinese Society	37 46
121	Lam Hang	10 13	348	Vivichaves, Mrs. H. K.	4 90
122	Lam Yit	88 50	349	Vivas, J. M.	6 24
123	Lawrence, David	13 86	350	Walker, J. S.	34 19
124	Lau Sau	29 67	351	Walby, H. T.	26 52
125	Lam In Chew	19 97	352	Wyman, W. A.	12 16
126	Lam Leong	13 10	353	Watson, J. B.	4 90
127	Larsen, W.	5 05	354	Warren, Harry	7 29
128	Lancaster, M.	19 64	355	Well, A.	5 99
129	Langton, W. M.	154 50	356	West, C. P.	11 40
130	Langfield, Mrs. L.	1 97	357	Wee, Y. M.	12 82
131	Lee Kun Yau	1 31	358	Weatherwax, C. W.	39 00
132	Lee Chu	22 50	359	West, J. H.	61 60
133	Lee Ping Yuen	22 50	360	Wilcox, W. L.	22 64
134	Lee Wa Chung	95 10	361	Wright, John	22 50
135	Lee Tat San	4 90	362	Whitney, G. M.	1 82
136	Lycett, W. B.	2 01	363	Winam, C.	1 60
137	Leong Young	10 62	364	Wilder, W. D.	2 15
138	Lee Chong	25 83	365	Winkler, Otto	4 90
139	Lightfoot, J.	5 84	366	Wilkinson, James H.	29 10
140	Loo Chin	18 10	367	Wright, Benjamin H.	15 55
141	Lova, W. F.	9 92	368	Widemann, C. A.	14 14
142	Lol Koon Chock	20 92	369	Wright, J. T.	35 63
143	Lol Koon Chan	9 93	370	Wright, W. W.	4 90
144	Lol Ban	10 52	371	Windrath, R.	23 35
145	Loy Hock Lock	15 70	372	Williams, O. R.	11 54
146	Loo Joe	82 70	373	Willis, C. J.	33 94
147	Loo Chit Sam	8 79	374	Wise, J. H.	36 76
148	Lum Ching	9 85	375	Williams Estate, J. R.	79 42
149	Lucas, J. A.	19 54	376	Wing Mow	44 13
150	Lucas, George	12 63	377	Worthington, H. R.	4 90
151	Lum Chew	29 67	378	Wong, Geo. H.	13 45
152	Lum Yee Sing	18 10	379	Wong Wai Hong	13 45
153	Luning, Marion M.	29 67	380	Wong Ah Fong	29 67
154	Lum Tock	10 62	381	Wong Low	42 65
155	Martin, C. S.	7 10	382	Wong Fook	449 77
156	Maxwell, W. C.	41 75	383	Wong Kwai	20 92
157	Mahone, George D.	2 10	384	Wong Yee	59 66
158	Marshall, M. D.	25 09	385	Yee Sing Tie	7 21
159	Mabelona, S.	45 50	386	Yee Hop, C. Q.	3 41
160	Macfarlane, H. R.	77	387	Yee Wo, alias Lee Sing	6 12
161	Martin, P. C.	1 60	388	Yee Sing Kee	23 40
162	Maguire, A. T.	6 22	389	Yee En Kee	158 19
163	Mariner, J. A.	17 00	390	Yee Hop & Co.	4 90
164	Man Sing, Y.	2 12	391	Young, William	4 90
165	Mahoney, B. J.	40 10	392	Zablan, Benl. P.	27 65
166	MacKinnon, F. W.	6 88			
167	Mew Tai	20 42			
168	Meheula, S.	84 27			
169	Mitchell, W. M.	11 50			
170	Mitchell, Wm	10 18			
171	Miler, W. E.	66 50			
172	Mitamura, Dr	4 94			
173	Milla, J. R.	91 04			
174	Minor, F. L.	11 50			
175	Moore, A. H.	4 94			
176	Morley, John	52 74			
177	Monarrat, J. M.	2 58			
178	Monarrat, P. J.	25 75			
179	Monarrat, W. T.	12 59			
180	Morris, A. L.	8 11			
181	Mosher, P.	2 10			
182	Moore, C. B.	7 10			
183	Morris, Joseph	27 65			
184	Macnehead, Mrs. M.	27 65			

Ewa and Waianae Delinquent List.

1752	Anana, Ch.	16 10
1753	Amoe, Est.	2 80
1754	Ben. Haabeo	7 30
1755	Chapel, A. B.	8 70
1756	Chong Sang Wai	75 40
1757	Cornwell, W. H.	4 90
1758	Camara, J. M.	2 70
1759	Colburn, J. F.	57 70
1760	Helenih, Jim	1 60
1761	Holt Est. R. W.	488 90
1762	Hui, S. H.	13 60
1763	Hopu	4 90
1764	Hookano (w)	3 80
1765	Henry Wharton	2 80
1766	Hill, Est. W.	2 70
1767	Haw. Cemetery Assn.	135 80
1768	Hana Mohomoho	5 45
1769	Haw. Banana Co.	22 54
1770	H. John, Est.	551 25
1771	John Pae, Trustee	80 20
1772	Jarrett, Wm.	11 50
1773	Kaanaana	7 20
1774	Kala	6 00
1775	Kapu	1 60
1776	Kaluna (w)	9 30
1777	Kalekai, A.	8 20
1778	Kuahewa	6 00
1779	Kawalpio	2 45
1780	Kaalauka	3 80
1781	Kananauli	37 00
1782	Kallaa Est.	3 80
1783	Kaukui	7 20
1784	Kapule, U.	11 50
1785	Kalama	12 70
1786	Kane, S. K.	31 30
1787	Kanahale, J.	19 20
1788	Kuhia, Wm.	8 20
1789	Kaikalahale, Est.	21 40
1790	Kaikalahale, Oplo	2 70
1791	Kelilikomoku	9 30
1792	Kaauaoa	8 80
1793	Kamakae	2 70
1794	Kaanaana, J. K.	25 90
1795	Kuhalahala	9 30
1796	Keaka	8 75
1797	Kukilehu, John	6 00
1798	Keama, J. E.	6 00
1799	Keamoku, W.	6 00
1800	Kekua, Est.	6 00
1801	Kaulualahala, Est.	6 00
1802	Kahlamoe, H. K.	7 20
1803	Kaaloanu	1 20
1804	Kini	8 20
1805	Kalua	9 55
1806	Kalua	18 10
1807	Loo Choung	15 70
1808	Lalaloa	3 25
1809	Lewaina Kapu	23 80
1810	Lakekua	18 10
1811	Manini, F. J.	9 40
1812	Mahelona, S.	11 50
1813	Manini, S.	7 10
1814	Maloloa	2 15
1815	Manoanao, James	8 20
1816	Mileka, Est.	2 70
1817	Molteno, Chas.	11 50
1818	Manuahi	8 20
1819	McCarthy, G. J.	9 40
1820	McGiffin	12 60
1821	Nolopi	1 60
1822	Napahuelua	8 85
1823	Naeole, Nui	22 05
1824	Naheana, M.	12 60
1825	Nichols, A. E.	2 70
1826	Naea	5 55
1827	Puluole	7 30
1828	Polluka, Wood	14 80
1829	Pipi, W.	8 20
1830	Pinao, Est.	4 90
1831	Patzig, C. C.	60 00
1832	Reis, H. G.	11 50
1833	Steere, F. E.	36 00
1834	Spencer, Henry	3 70
1835	Search, J.	2 70
1836	Sang Wo Sang	169 65
1837	See Hop Wai	27 10
1838	Tong Sang Wai	44 50
1839	Terrelra, J.	1 70
1840	Wilcox, W. L.	7 10
1841	Wing Fat Co.	20 00
1842	Wong Ming Found	2 10
1843	Wallace, Jackson	8 20
1844	Warren, L.	2 10

Hawaiian Gazette Co.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII.

CHINESE IN JANGLE

The United Society May be in a Fight.

Upon the decision of a meeting of the leading merchants of the Chinese colony will depend whether or not the officers of the United Chinese Society, whose tenure Treasurer Wright decides is imperfect, will make a legal fight for place. In other words, they want to know whether or not they have any backing before they go into the ring.

Treasurer Wright, in the exercise of legal authority over the society, last Saturday ordered that there be held another meeting for the purpose of electing officers on the ground that the last meeting was not in accord with the law. This decision was reached after a long consultation and hearing. The protestants against the methods which have been ruling in the past were present, and through their attorney, L. A. Andrews, presented the facts of the meeting. They showed that there was no record of the men who had voted being members of the society, and that the trustees were not legally chosen.

Attorney General Dole had rendered an opinion recommending non-interference, but Treasurer Wright found the charter of the society a clause giving him, or his predecessor, the right to veto any election of officers when the officers were not suitable men in his opinion. This was the clause which he followed in making his decision that the recent election was void, as indicated in his letter printed below.

When the decision was made there was consternation in the camp of the Bow Wongs, and confidence in that of the supporters of the majority party. Possession of the society is nine points, and the attorneys for the majority party, Atkinson & Judd, told the officials that there seemed reason for their seeing whether or not the merchants would stand behind them, and if so, to make a fight for the control. This seemed to be the feeling of the members of the official body, and it was decided yesterday afternoon that either Thursday or Friday of this week there should be a meeting of the Chinese to give their decision, which shall determine the matter.

As the matter now stands the affairs of the society are in a terrible tangle, for the reason that there is no record of any new trustees being elected, for the purpose of keeping the board filled, or of the resignation of the old officials. This, it is held, on the part of the Consul's party, turns back the affairs to the hands of the framers of the society seventeen years ago. Should this be done, there will be found to be only twelve of the original fifteen men in the country. The others have gone before to China. The survivors are Goo Kim, the original vice president, who would be the head; C. H. Kim, who would be treasurer; and Li Cheung, who would be secretary, with Yim Quon, Loai Chit Sam, Wong Chun, Wong Leong, Wong Kwok, Lum Fai, Y. Anin, Ho Sun and L. Ahlo. These trustees have given over the control of the society long ago.

The officers of the society, as given by one of them, are: C. K. Al, Bow Wong, vice president; Y. Kee Kim, secretary; Low Tung, Bow Wong, assistant secretary; Chun Kang Hon, treasurer; Ho Fong, assistant treasurer; Wong Chee, none of whom are Bow Wongs. The officers say this disproves that it is a Bow Wong raid on the society.

The facts at the bottom of the affair are that a peculiar style of doing business has been the society. When it came hard to get a quorum of the old trustees, it was the custom of Goo Kim to ask some of the other merchants to come in and help at the society's work. Later presidents took the same course, and as there were no records made, there was soon a membership which was peculiar. As the older men abandoned the work, the younger ones took it up, and there the matter lies. The decision that the course of Goo Kim followed these years, was wrong, upsets the entire affairs of the society, and there must be either a reversion to the old trustees, or a hard fight to establish a membership roll, from which voters may be known. It is alleged a resolution was passed, in which Goo Kim was to have the charter so amended that there would be indefinite membership, some years ago, but nothing was done.

Of the old trustees there is a majority, it is said, who favor the side of the Consul against the Bow Wongs. But it is believed that even if this case there must be established some rule for the admission of members, and then the young men will take possession of the society. The property of the society is in the names of the old trustees, and not of the society, and this never has been transferred. The fact is stated that at the meeting referred to the men who won had thirty-three votes, and the objectors only seven votes. The society has been in the hands of the present objectors until recently, and they are now bound to be not members as well as the others.

This may interfere with the official celebration of the Chinese New Year, as the United Society takes a foremost part each year.

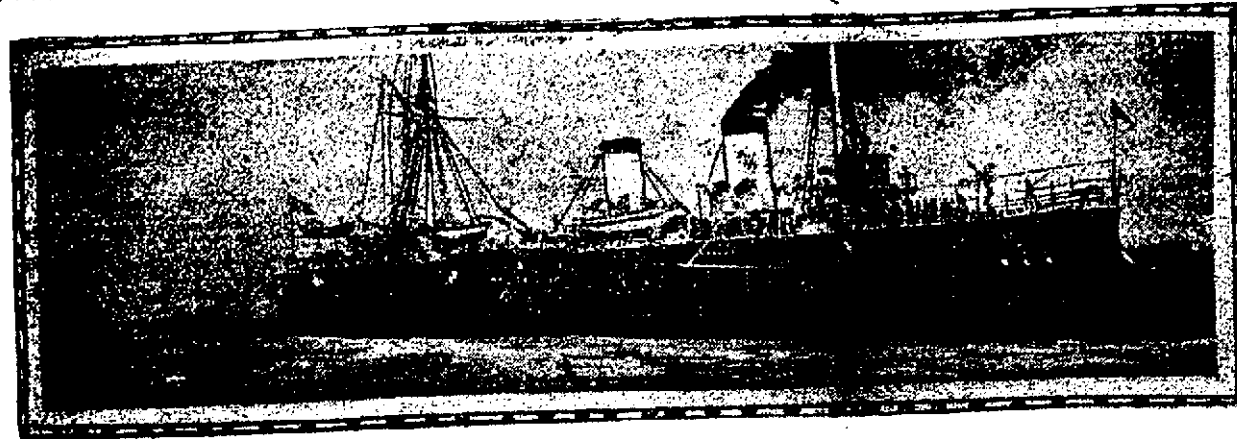
Treasurer Wright's letter says:

January 24, 1902.
Gentlemen: I have been brought to my attention that some years back your society has violated its by-laws in regard to the election of officers and that the present officers are illegally elected. I therefore, under the power given me by your charter, veto the election of officers forwarded by you to me and direct that another election be held in strict conformity with your by-laws.

I further call your attention to the fact that in order to legally elect officers none but duly elected members have the right to vote at said meeting and that all the officers named in your by-laws should be elected.

Very respectfully,
W. M. WRIGHT,
Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii
To the United Chinese Society, Honolulu.

FRENCH CRUISER PROTET ON WAY TO SOUTH SEA



THE FRENCH CRUISER PROTET.

Scores of visitors paid a call yesterday afternoon to the trim French cruiser Protet, the flagship of the South Pacific fleet, which, floating the broad swallow-tail pennant of Commodore Barnaud, entered the harbor Saturday morning. The trim ship is paying her second visit to this harbor, having been here during the summer of 1900, under the command of Commodore Germinet.

Sunday is the only visiting day of the ship, and although it was also letter writing day for the crew, there was so much for the sightseers to take enjoyment out of that there was not a dull moment for the men and women who made the trip out to the ship. There were some visitors for the wardroom, and the French Consul, M. Viz-avona, spent much of the afternoon with the commodore and officers of the ship.

When the Protet showed off the harbor, hoisted the United States flag and saluted it, the navy station's guns boomed eleven times in welcome to the vessel, and very soon after her coming to anchor, there was a launch along side and the Consul paid his official visit. The commander with his staff came ashore soon after and called upon Governor Dole, Captain Merry of the naval station, and the Bishop of Honolulu. These visits of ceremony made, the officers began to become acquainted with the city and surroundings, and there were several parties of the juniors who enjoyed a swim and a tour of Waikiki and a look around Punchbowl. The visit to Captain Cowden, of the Mohican, was reserved for this morning, and this will complete the official

round, which will make the ship's officers acquainted with all the local functionaries whom they must receive with ceremony during their stay of ten days. While the ship is not open usually during the week, there will be without doubt many specially invited parties made up for the entertainment of the guests of the officers, these perhaps being reserved for days after the cruiser has finished taking on her coal, a supply of which was one of the objects of the call here.

There is not among the officers of the ship one of the company which was in her when she called here before. There has been so complete a change in fact, that out of the complement of 380 men, there are said to be not more than 30 of the crew of two years past. The commandant of the French Pacific division, who is as well the commander in fact of the ship, is Capt. L. Bernard, whose rank is practically that of a commodore in our navy. His flag lieutenant is M. Crouzet, who is the adjutant of the division, and the remainder of his staff is composed of Division Engineer Charry, Division Paymaster Du Serech, and Division Surgeon Denis. The additional officers of the ship are Captain De Voisene, executive officer; Lieutenants Laumonier, Biscuit, Turn, Ensign Charry, Engineers Guyomart, Le Meur, Veldriene; Midshipmen Ravel Lerrier, Rivet, Besson, Caudriere and Gillet.

There are already under discussion many plans for the week's enjoyment by the officers of the ship, for it is an undiscovered country for all of them. There have been no official plans made as yet, except for one run out of town

and a dinner to the officers. The principal function will be the Saturday's trip, to include a visit to the Bishop Museum, and then a drive to Moanalua and a luncheon there. The officers will be the guests of Mr. S. M. Damon, and their entertainment at his country home will be an elaborate one. While this is the only thing so far arranged with a date set, there will be without doubt something in the way of an excursion to Waihua, it is thought, followed perhaps by a dinner at the hotel for the principal officers. There is talk of a semi-public reception, and it is arranged that on Sunday next there will be celebrated a military mass at the Cathedral.

While the Consul is arranging for some of these functions, the officers themselves are planning several tours, and as they devote much of their time to walking while in port, the chances are that the Island will be fairly well covered, at least, as to this end. There will be one party which will make the tramp to the Pali this morning. Another will have a walking tour to the top of Tantalus, and there will be a party of men in a party which proposes to walk to the cane fields of Honolulu plantation. It is proposed that there be made a party to visit Pearl Harbor, and this may be done any day in the early part of the week.

The ship will stay here until Monday morning next, February 3, and then will take up the cruise to the South Seas. The first stop will be made at the Marquesas, after which the ship will proceed to Tahiti, which is the principal French colony in this ocean and where the longest stay will be made. The majority of the officers are enthusiastic camera artists, and those ashore yesterday had their machines at work assiduously.

WILL LOCATE ON NAVAL STATION

The army's mule corral at Iwilei will soon be a thing of the past. The owners of the land upon which the corral and stables are at present located have notified Quartermaster Williamson that the ground is needed for other purposes, and consequently arrangements are already under way for a compliance with the notice by vacating the premises. It is probable that the new stables and corral will be located on the naval reservation, though until the acts of the local military and naval authorities are approved by their respective departments at Washington nothing further can be done toward making the desired improvement. Captain Merry has agreed to turn over sufficient land on the Waikiki end of the naval reservation for the use of the army, and if the proposed plans are approved, the work of removing the corral from Iwilei to the new location will be started within a month.

The land which is proposed to use for the army corral is swampy and of little value at present. Superintendent Lloyd of the Department of Public Works has been seen by Captain Williamson of the Quartermaster's Department, and has agreed to do the required filling whenever requested.

Formal notification of the proposed change has been sent to the War and Navy Departments at Washington, and it is expected that the plans of the local officials will be approved. Captain Merry intends to have the entire naval station fenced in. Parties are doing part of the navy reservation as a dumping ground, and this the commandant intends to stop immediately, and to have himself from further annoyance the high board fence will be extended so as to enclose the entire reservation.

The new building for the commandant was completed yesterday and accepted from the contractor by Captain Merry. The removal of all naval officers now in the city to this building will be accomplished next Monday. Besides the commandant, the commander of the Iroquois, paymaster, surgeon, engineering corps and all other officers of the navy will have their quarters in the new offices.

It is probable that the naval reservation and offices will be maintained in Honolulu even after the completion of the Pearl Harbor station. Though the station proper will be at Pearl Harbor, it will still be necessary to keep in touch with the city, which will continue to be the base of the greater part of supplies. However, vessels of the navy will not make this port a stopping place, but continue directly to the docks below, unless it be the transports which are army vessels, and do not come under the control of the Navy Department. The Territorial authorities are very anxious to obtain additional wharfage facilities and have been making an effort to be made no doubt to regain the title to the present naval reservation in Honolulu and also of the fine naval docks.

The seventy-five foot flag pole for the Pearl Harbor naval station has already been placed in position, and Captain Merry is now planning for appropriate services at the flag raising, when formal possession will be taken of the land recently acquired from the Bishop Estate. The title of this land now rests with the Navy Department, though it is still encumbered by the Honolulu Plantation Company lease. The funds at the station Company lease.

The disposal of Paymaster Hall are insufficient to pay the judgment obtained, as about \$5,000 is lacking, there being less than \$100,000 remaining of the appropriation. However, this will not hinder the United States from taking possession un-

MILLINERY AT POLICE STATION

MANY FIGHTS BUT NO BLOOD

There was a great crowd at the Club stables Saturday to witness the first boxing for many days. Tommy Warren, ex-champion featherweight, came in and refereed the "Denver Ed" Smith and McCarthy bout. There were several four-minute bouts refereed by a man who kept his name quiet. The results were: Bill Dole of the U. S. S. Mohican drew with "Spider" Jackson of Honolulu.

Mike O'Reilly of San Francisco defeated "Kid" Dooley of New York. Thomas and Herbert, two colored men from the U. S. S. Mohican, fought a draw.

Joe Goncalves of Honolulu defeated John Andrews of Honolulu. Jack Caulfield of the U. S. S. Mohican drew with Jack Hector of Camp McKinley.

Jimmy Fox and Jack Weedy boxed four exhibition rounds.

The show came to an end with three exhibition rounds between "Denver" Ed Smith and Con McCarthy.

BASKETBALL FOR HILO GIRLS

HILO, Jan. 23.—Through the efforts of Miss Maude Cheek, who at one time was the champion basketball player in the Oakland High School, Hilo is to have basketball added to the list of athletic games. Miss Cheek has been persistent in agitating the subject among Hilo young ladies, until now material enough has been obtained to assure complete success. As a coach in basketball Miss Cheek has few equals on the Coast, and the game as played in Hilo will be according to Hilo. Several practice games have already been played at Kanihiki, Mr. C. E. Richardson's beach home. The special merits of the respective players will soon be ascertained, uniforms will be purchased, and the people here soon to have the pleasure of witnessing a game in public. Two line-ups have been formed, with Miss Cheek captain of one, and Miss Elvira Richardson captain of the other.

Miss Cheek's supporters are Misses Washburn, Frank Eton, Ellen Lyman, Lilian Hapel, Neumann, Deyo, Maude Hansen, and Mrs. Marsh.

The game of basketball is one of the leading athletic sports in American colleges and universities, and is now the vogue at Honolulu. Practice games are held three times a week at Kanihiki.

The Hawaiian singers will return home as soon as they have completed their present concert tour. They appear in all the principal cities in the East, and do not expect to reach Honolulu before April or May.

WILL GET A NEW TRIAL

Pearl Harbor Case Must Be Tried Again.

Unless the Honolulu Plantation Co. agrees to accept a cut of \$30,000 from the verdict awarded it by a jury in the Pearl Harbor case, Judge Estee will grant a new trial. The ruling was made in federal court Saturday and the defendant is given three days to agree to the terms proposed by the court. It is not thought probable, however, that the Honolulu Plantation will accept a reduction to \$75,000 for their leasehold interest in the Bishop Estate lands.

The court in granting the conditional new trial reviewed at some length the evidence offered, stating that the testimony of Archer and Herbert was disinterested, while that of the defendant Low "is glaringly and curiously inconsistent."

The court in his ruling stated that he was guided largely by the testimony of Low and by the fact returns and the price paid for the land from the Dowsett estate. He referred to the testimony of the plantation managers as much exaggerated, and far in excess of any real value shown.

In concluding the court said: "Neither the jury nor the court is bound by the opinions of expert witnesses unless they are in harmony with the weight of the testimony; but may consider them in evidence, and all the other facts in evidence." "In view of all the circumstances, a new trial might possibly be properly had. As has been before stated, upon the rendition of the verdict in the case, a demand for a new trial was made by both counsel for plaintiff and defendant, neither of whom was satisfied with the verdict of the jury."

"However, upon a careful consideration of the reasons advanced both for and against the motion made by the plaintiff, and after a lengthy examination of the whole of the record including the testimony offered on behalf of both parties and of the able briefs filed herein, I am of the opinion that the amount of the verdict rendered by the jury is excessive and not in conformity with the weight of the evidence. This court would not interpose its judgment in opposition to that of the jury by expressing an amount which in its opinion would be a just compensation for the property of the defendant. But if the jury had returned a verdict in any amount not to exceed \$75,000, this court would have allowed a judgment to have been entered in accordance therewith."

THE BEER FIGHT.

The evidence in the case of Macfarlane & Co. et al. vs. W. H. Wright, treasurer, was concluded in Federal court Saturday afternoon. Briefs will be submitted and there will be no oral arguments. The case came near falling through at the opening of court because of the inability of plaintiffs to show an individual damage of more than \$2000. The court refused to allow the question to be submitted, but finally Larry Dee, plaintiff, answered a question without, and stated that his loss for the past six months because of these cheap licenses was about \$4000. The profits in beer are enormous according to the testimony adduced during the trial.

"What do you receive on each barrel of beer?" asked Judge Sullivan. "Forty-five dollars," replied Dee. "What does each barrel cost you?" "It costs \$7.50 on the mainland, or \$10.50 here at Honolulu."

Dee admitted that he sold his beer for twelve and a half cents a glass, while Primo beer cost but ten cents. It would mean a further loss of nine dollars a barrel if he sold as cheap as the home-brewed beer, he said.

Mr. Peacock and Mr. Lishman of Macfarlane & Co. and the remaining plaintiffs were on the stand during the afternoon and all related the story of their losses since the brewing of Primo beer began.

MARINES TO BE STATIONED HERE

A marine officer on the army transport Kilpatrick states that within a year's time a force of 400 marines will be despatched to Honolulu to take station at Pearl Harbor as a permanent garrison, and that the probabilities are increased to 800 men, and possibly 1,000. At any rate, the command will be under a major of marines. This is an indication of the importance with which the naval authorities have invested the Hawaiian station as a base for military and naval operations.

The marine corps, by the end of the present year, will be able to station that number of men here, as there is now a bill before Congress to increase the numerical strength of the corps by a thousand additional men. It is understood that President Roosevelt is in favor of increasing the present force of 6,000 men, to 10,000, as the marines are being used extensively along the coast cities where the navy's ships find shelter, and also in the Philippines, which has made a drain upon that corps.

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 - 1 Saucepan.
 - 1 Fry Pan.
 - 1 Coffee Pot.
 - 1 Tea Pot.
 - 1 Kitchen Spoon.
 - 1 Kitchen Fork.
 - 1 Kitchen Knife.
 - 1 Strainer.
 - 1 Dish Pan.
 - 2 Kitchen Pans.

Another Outfit

—FOR—
\$23

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- 1 Jewel 4-Hole Wood Cook Stove.
 - 4 Pieces Stove Pipe.
 - 1 Granite Iron Kettle.
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 - 1 Granite Iron Soup Pot.
 - 1 Granite Iron Fry Pan.
 - 1 Granite Iron Coffee Pot.
 - 1 Granite Iron Tea Pot.
 - 1 Granite Iron Bake Pan.
 - 2 Granite Iron Bread Pans.
 - 1 Granite Iron Cake Pan.
 - 1 Granite Iron Muffin Pan.
 - 2 Granite Iron Pie Pans.
 - 1 Granite Iron Cake Turner.
 - 1 Granite Iron Spoon.
 - 1 Granite Iron Dipper.
 - 1 Granite Iron Dish Pan.
 - 2 Granite Iron Kitchen Pans.
 - 1 Granite Iron Cullender.
 - 1 Kitchen Knife.
 - 1 Kitchen Fork.
 - 1 Grate.

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Olaa Assessments.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSMENTS, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 3 1/4% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th. Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building, ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901. \$31

Seattle to Honolulu.

The New York Commercial says editorially:

Two Seattle men now in Yokohama engaged in promoting trade there with Seattle as the point of export send home word that prompt delivery of goods is a prime essential in establishing commercial connections between the Northwest and the Orient. Herefore a rather indifferent steamship service from New Sound across the Pacific has proved a serious handicap to the trade emissaries both in the East and at Honolulu—but better things are now promised. In this connection it seems altogether probable that the investment of capital in fast steamships to ply between Pacific Coast points and the Orient will be inclined to await legislation at Washington for the development of the Philippines. Much of the encouragement for putting money into big Pacific carriers of high speed must come from the prospective freightage dependent on railway, bridge and factory building in our new Pacific possessions. With these in early prospect, a superb service to Honolulu and Manila, and most of the Chinese and Japanese ports, would doubtless be established, with numerous ships of the class built at New Sound in the clear. Regularity of sailing and arrival dates, along with speed, would then give our drummers in the Orient a better basis on which to solicit trade.

SOME FACTS ABOUT BEER

Secrets of Trade Are Told in Court.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The secrets of the liquor traffic in Honolulu were bared before Judge Estee yesterday in the trial of the case of Macfarlane & Co. et al. vs. W. H. Wright, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii. According to the testimony adduced at the trial, the sale of beer made in the States has fallen off over 30 per cent since the Honolulu Brewery began business. The use of the amber liquid in the city has not decreased, however, for the figures given by Manager Hocking showed a corresponding increase in sales of the local brewery.

Plaintiffs claimed that this was due not so much to competition, as to the issuance of licenses for \$250 for the sale of the home brewed beer, where they were compelled to pay \$1,000 for the privilege of selling beer made elsewhere than in Hawaii. Defendant claimed that the falling off in the business of complainants was due to general competition, and the fact that they sold beer for 25 cents a glass, where defendant was willing to take a much smaller profit. Judge Estee said that he could not interfere with any lawful competition, and would take cognizance only of the constitutional question of whether or not the law under which the cheap licenses were issued was in restraint of trade. The progress of the trial was seriously slow, and it is doubtful if the case will be concluded today. Little testimony was introduced but what was objected to, and the examination of the books which defendant insisted should be put in evidence consumed several hours.

W. H. Wright the defendant in the suit, was the first witness called by the plaintiff. He said he had issued twenty-five beer licenses for \$250 each since July last, and admitted also that a verbal request had been made upon him by complainants for the same kind of a license, which he had refused to give. Defendant objected to the introduction of the books, and plaintiff then began to read the names of each license holder, to show the location in proximity to the place of business of complainants. The court objected to the reading, however, upon objection that it was not material. "I think it is material," said complainant's attorney. "Here a man has a business already established, and you put around it a cordon of these cheap saloons which injure his trade."

"The court can't take cognizance of any act within the discretion of the Treasurer. He is in the judge of where the saloons shall be located, I take it," replied Judge Estee.

"We don't claim he is abusing his discretion."

"The court can't interfere with competition, or say that because of the establishment of that one saloon, some man is making a greater profit than some one else."

Mr. Stillman stated that the location of these saloons had nothing to do with the case.

"Well, if the damage is admitted," said plaintiff's attorney, "then there is no use introducing any evidence—it is only a question of law."

"The court has already held that the demurrer was not good," replied Judge Estee, "and that the complainants have shown they were damaged."

Plaintiff contended that it did make a material difference where these twenty-five saloons were located, as showing the effect upon their business. Judge Estee stated that he could take cognizance only of the fact that the licenses were issued in the Territory of Hawaii, and it did not make any difference whether the saloons were located in Honolulu or at Waikiki. The reading of the licenses was consequently not continued.

The witness further testified that there were probably twenty-five wholesalers and dealers' licenses issued by him, including quite a number who were not parties to the suit.

LIGHT ON BREWERY BUSINESS

A. Hocking, president of the Honolulu Brewery, was then called by plaintiff, and from the beginning there was a fight on part of defendant to exclude his testimony as immaterial.

"In what quantities have you been brewing beer at your brewery since you started on this license?" asked Mr. Robertson on direct examination.

Mr. Stillman objected. "That's a nice thing," he said, "to be inquiring into the private business of a man in a court of justice. Next thing I suppose you will be asking how much money he has been making."

"That's just what we intend to do," retorted Mr. Dunne. "These licenses don't think it to be a very nice thing to have their business cut down 50 per cent."

Mr. Hocking was unable to answer the questions without reference to his books, and was excused until after the noon recess, so that he might produce his records in court.

W. C. Peacock of the firm bearing his name was the next witness. He testified that the company of which he was the head furnished beer to four saloons, and that they were compelled to pay a \$1,000 license for each of them. Our business has been materially injured by the sale of Primo beer," said the witness. Our sales for the saloons mentioned for the months of May, June, July and August were almost three-fold what they were for September, October, November and December, and this decrease I attribute almost entirely to the opposition of these cheap saloons."

The question in that form was ruled out though answered later in practically the same words. The court cannot interfere with trade, said Judge Estee, "and has nothing to do with competition, the sole question is the constitutionality of this law. The beer may have been higher or a dozen other things may have affected it."

"That's just it," rejoined Stillman. "These gentlemen charge 25 cents a glass and don't want to cut the price."

AFTERNOON SESSION

Treasurer Wright was recalled at the opening of the afternoon session and noted the limits in which licenses may be issued in Honolulu, and a list of all licenses in the Territory was introduced in evidence.

THE REMARKABLE CAREER OF SUGAR KING SPRECKELS

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Claus Spreckels' recent activity in the lightning market of San Francisco, has brought him again prominently before the east, which has large interests in California stocks.

Spreckels has within the past few months won a great victory over the old gas company here, the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, which he, with his Independent Electric and Power Company, has been fighting for several years past.

The New York Commercial, a great business daily of the metropolis, has the following to say of Spreckels, which will be interesting to the readers of the Advertiser, as it deals with his career in Hawaii.

Claus Spreckels was known a few years ago as the sugar king of the Sandwich Islands. Today he is the sugar king of the West. Just 72 years of age, he is still active, aggressive and originating. He landed in Charleston, S. C., fifty-two years ago, coming from Hanover, Germany. He was not educated, and speechless in English. He worked in a grocery in Charleston. In eighteen months he owned it, and in 1855 moved to New York. There he sold butter and eggs for some months.

In 1856 he took his family to San Francisco, and opened a grocery store. Money was plentiful, gold was being dug out of the earth in great masses, and Spreckels was worth \$50,000 in a few years. He might have retired, instead he bought a brewery. He sold it out for \$75,000 soon. When a grocer he had thought much of sugar, now he bought an interest in a local refinery. He managed it well and soon owned it entirely. He put in new machinery and made it a prosperous company. Finally he married with it at a very high price. Then he went to Germany and studied sugar and sugar beets. He worked as a laborer for weeks at Magdeburg for six weeks and made himself familiar with every practical item of the industry. He learned what has made him the master of the business in the United States.

He returned to California and built the California sugar refinery—first a little California structure. Within three years the building was enlarged four times, and at the end of the four years, an immense brick plant was up, turning out 800 tons of sugar a day. Spreckels was now rich, but there were three other refineries in San Francisco. He got them all, either by purchase or subsidies. He placed new processes which reduced the time of making hard sugar from three weeks to twenty-four hours, and he introduced into the American market for the first time the cube and crushed sugar of today. Then he went to Hawaii and made himself the owner of the island, and of sugar cane. This was in 1876, when the first reciprocity treaty between King Kalakaua and Uncle Sam admitting Hawaiian sugar free of duty had been signed. Spreckels found 10,000 acres of land, considered poor, and dug a canal for irrigation. He then dug a canal for aqueducts, pierced thirty tunnels through solid rock, and got water to his desert at a cost of \$500,000.

He conquered Hawaii, industrially, and became the greatest factor in the building of latest Territory of the United States.

He returned to California, and in 1883 was the unquestionable sugar king of the Pacific Coast. Then the sugar trust got after him. The octopus offered him \$1,000,000 for his interests. He wouldn't sell, and the fight was on. He was on his feet for a year, and at a decided disadvantage. The trust had numerous profits on its business in the Eastern States and could sell in Philadelphia at a loss. Spreckels went to Philadelphia and built the largest and most complete refinery in the world at a cost of \$6,000,000. He placed in all the Eastern markets of the trust, and became a very thorn in its side. Then the trust made terms and Spreckels got control of the Pacific coast without further friction.

Meanwhile he had established a steamship service between San Francisco and Honolulu, and had got a practical monopoly of the freight and passenger trade. He bought large tracts of land in

The second witness was Manager Hocking of the Honolulu Brewery, who testified from his books the output of the brewery since it was opened in July. The figures showed a material increase in the business of the firm, which plaintiffs claimed was evidence that they were being injured by the issuance of cheap licenses for the sale of Primo. Mr. Hocking testified that the output in July was 549 barrels, approximately in August it was 814 barrels in September 969 barrels, in October 1123 barrels in November 1,016 barrels and in December 1,083 barrels.

W. C. Peacock was then recalled, and from his books testified of the decrease in sales which had been suffered by his four saloons during the last six months of the year. The figures given by him showed a loss in sales of considerably more than one-half. The witness admitted that during this time one of the saloons had a beer sale, and no beer.

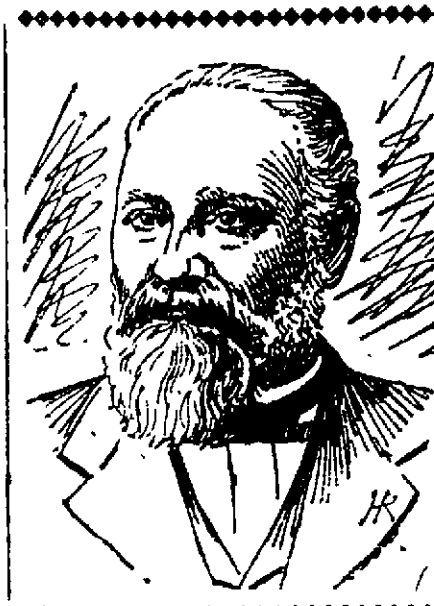
Is it a fact, asked Mr. Stillman, that in the winter months you sell more beer than in the summer months?

Yes, said the witness.

Is it a fact, asked the complainant, that the witness of the afternoon testified that he had made a license for the sale of Primo beer, and that since the establishment of the Primo brewery there had been quite a shortage in his beer sales. The first six months of last year he had disposed of 3,705 gallons, but after June 30th and for the last six months of the year while the cheap licenses were in force his total sales had aggregated but 1,490 gallons. Mr. Dee had not concluded his testimony when court was adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Thomas Square Benefited

Thomas Square has taken on a more prepossessing appearance during the past week than for about a year past. Several trees have been cut down, hanging limbs lopped off, and the four great banyan trees surrounding the band stand are being subjected to a deal of trimming. Many of the lower limbs have been removed and branch roots which took up much space have been taken away. This has resulted in brightening that section of the park and one can now obtain at night a fairly clear view through the park from street to street.



Southern California and began to develop beet sugar. He planted thousands of acres in beets and erected one of the largest crushing plants in the world at Salinas, costing over \$1,000,000. Spreckels gave the farmers free sugar-beet seed, and as a result thousands of acres formerly barren are now growing beets.

Meanwhile he had taken up battle with the Southern Pacific Railroad. He thought freight rates were too high from the San Joaquin valley, and he built the San Joaquin Valley Railroad. The Santa Fe has now bought this, and all the stockholders made a profit.

Spreckels put up the highest and finest office building in San Francisco. Back of it the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company had a power house and poured black soot into the windows of Spreckels' skyscraper. Spreckels sent a polite note to Joseph Crockett, president of the company, asking him to abate the nuisance. Crockett told Spreckels he'd do as he pleased. Within a year and a half Spreckels spent \$300,000 on a new electric service equal to any in the country. Now he is to put up an immense gas plant. Crockett's company's market value has gone down from \$15,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Today Spreckels makes 600 barrels of sugar daily. He controls the sugar trade of the coast, and has so many other interests that it would take much space to enumerate them.

Claus Spreckels is of medium height, compactly built, and dresses neatly. His eyes are clear and young looking, and his skin is rosy with health. His hair is light gray, and he has a thick growth of a man of forty. He has a pronounced German accent, and has a good deal of trouble with English, especially when he is angry and he is often mad. He is a fighter from away back. Several of his sons are interested with him in some of his enterprises.

Spreckels has a magnificent residence in the fashionable part of San Francisco. He lives quietly, preferring his own home to those of others. He belongs to the Pacific Union, the leading club of San Francisco, and is much esteemed by his fellows there. His wife, the choice of his youth, was a domestic. He and she are still happy with each other. He is not a sportsman, nor does he care much for theaters, racing or public pleasures. His heart is in his business and he will die working.

Spreckels has always been known as a man of honor, whose word was all that was necessary. He has done much for San Francisco and California. His generosity has provided a \$50,000 music stand for Golden Gate Park. He used to have a great love for Hawaii, but when after a long consideration the matter was taken under advisement, and the projectors of the line notified that the decision would be made later.

Natives for Mohican.

Captain Cowden, of the training ship Mohican, in the course of a conversation with Captain Merry, the commandant of the naval station, stated that he was desirous of enlisting a number of Hawaiian boys and giving them training on board his vessel. Captain Merry is enthusiastic over the matter, and hopes that the opportunity will be grasped by many native boys who are undecided as to what particular career they shall follow, now that the time has arrived for them to be doing something for themselves.

After a long opinion of the Hawaiians as sailors, and thinks that Captain Cowden furnishes a unique chance for them to show what they are made of.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR BOWEL TROUBLES

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., U. S. A., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii."

Mr. Marston Campbell is back from Hawaii.

BONDS FOR THE BETTERMENTS

Stockholders of the Hawaiian Sugar Company, at a well attended meeting yesterday afternoon approved of the trust deed prepared and authorized the issuance of \$700,000 of bonds. This action was taken after most careful consideration of all the matters at issue in arranging the affairs of the plantation.

The trust deed is one of the most elaborate which has been drawn up on the islands for the reason that the purposes of the bond issue are set forth at great length. It is provided that the money which is to be received from the sale of the bonds will be used only in the perfecting of the water supply of the mills and that there shall be no sales of the securities for any purposes other than those specified in line with this end.

It is the opinion of the stockholders present and who have followed the matter closely that there will be less than a half million of the bonds sold, and that all this money will be obtained in the San Francisco market. It was announced as the intention of the directors to refuse to offer any of these bonds here so that the local market may not be disturbed by any further drawing upon it for funds for the completion of plantation work.

Rapid Transit Extension

Work upon the Waikiki extension of the Rapid Transit road will be put under way in earnest on Monday morning. The preliminary work of getting the quarry and roads therefrom in readiness has been accomplished, and the task of ditching and tracklaying will be inaugurated by Contractor McKee with the opening of the week. The work probably will occupy three months time.

OPTIONS ON PLAY PARKS

Bishop Estate is Aiding McKinley Committee.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Options were given by the trustees of the Bishop estate yesterday, covering two plots of ground for ninety days time. The plots selected by the sub-committee of the official body were those at Pawa, at the end of King street and at Kaili, just back of the Kamehameha Girls' school.

While there are no figures given out in the transaction it is known that the prices set upon the land have been made low enough to permit the committee to see its way clear at once to proceed with the collection of funds for the memorial, and as well that the figure agreed upon at the last meeting of the Oahu committee, \$25,000, should be sufficient to carry through the project. In each of the lots of ground chosen by the sub-committee composed of Governor Dole, J. A. McCandless and C. M. Cooke, there are ten acres.

The price set upon the Kaili plot is much in excess of that fixed for the Pawa piece. The members of the sub-committee, some of whom fancied the Waikiki site the more, have asked for and obtained the figures upon the filling of this site, as would be necessary if it should be the one chosen. There are great depressions, some mounds of rock and other irregularities in the surface of the land. There will be needed at least a foot of soil over the highest points of land, and it is understood that the price set for the filling is about \$1000 an acre. According to one of those who should know, the price fixed by the Bishop Estate upon this land would permit the filling of the Waikiki plot upon this basis, and then the price would not be above that asked for the Kaili lots.

It is probable that there will be a wait made for the Gaelic mail in the hope that it will bring to the committee an option of purchase upon the Spreckels' lot at Punahou and Wilder avenue, and this would give three great sites from which the selection is to be made.

Another matter which was given great consideration in the meeting of the trustees of the estate was the granting of a right of way through the lands of the estate for the proposed Tantalus electric road. The matter was presented to the board, and there was much discussion as to the probability of putting through of the road. After long consideration the matter was taken under advisement, and the projectors of the line notified that the decision would be made later.

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WONDERFUL SUCCESS

A Talk of Interest to the Young by One Who Has Had Both Bad and Good Fortune.

"Success rarely, if ever, comes until after many failures," said Mr. Emory T. Hubbard. "The failures we do not bear of, but the successes make men famous."

Mr. Hubbard is a man who, after many failures, at last achieved success and he talks interestingly about it. He is a trained nurse and masseur, living at No. 139 May street, Pasadena, Cal. To a reporter he said:

"I had almost given up hope, but finally I attained that for which I sought—health. Something over ten years ago I underwent two surgical operations and as a result my nervous system broke down. I became all run down, weak and exhausted. I could not sleep, was constipated, my liver was bad and my blood very much out of order."

In the latter part of 1895, after five doctors had been treating me for as many years without doing me any good, I saw an advertisement in the paper and began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When I had taken half the second box I found I was getting better, and I kept on until I was cured. I always keep the pills by me, and whenever a long, hard case has caused me to feel run down, I take them to brace me up. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did wonders for me and I am confident they will do as much for others who were troubled as I was.

Few people are better qualified to judge of the merits of a medicine than the trained nurse. His range of experience is wider even than the physician's, for he is in constant attendance upon his patient, day and night, often for weeks and months at a time. He sees all the varied phases of every case and notes every change in his condition. Familiar with sickness from the hundreds of cases he has cared for, a recommendation of a medicine by a professional nurse bears great weight and more especially when he has tried the remedy himself. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only cure cases similar to that of Mr. Hubbard but, containing as they do, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves, they have proved efficacious in a wide range of diseases. They are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, six boxes, two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In Re Dissolution of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

Whereas, the PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING CO., LTD., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in said corporation, that objections to the granting of said petition must be filed in this office on or before March 4, 1902, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, January 4, 1902.

2348—Jan 7, 14, 21, 28 Feb 4, 11, 18, 25, March 4

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. 1.

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures the Blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, in 4d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 1s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered for sale under the name of "The World's Blood Mixture." The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp and Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1826. Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital \$1,000,000.

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Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co. The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Waimea Sugar Mill Co. The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston. The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort and Merchant Streets, and Bethel Street, Honolulu, Dealers in Hardware and General Merchandise.

SOLE AGENTS FOR WILLCOX & GIBBS

New Automatic Sewing Machines

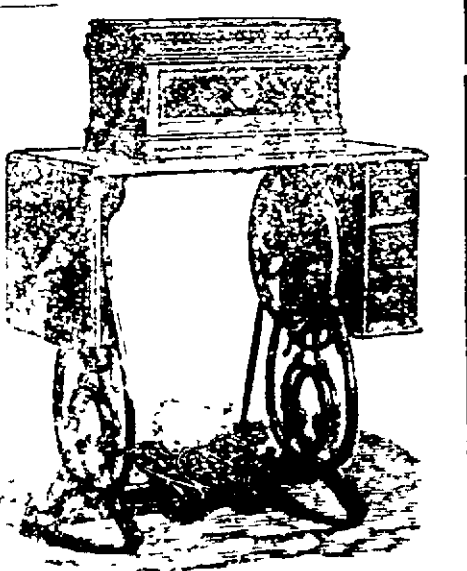
The Best family Machine Made. Agents for

The Galena Lubricating Oils for railroad use exclusively—used on 95 per cent of the railways of the United States.

The Vacuum Oil Co. Lubricating—guaranteed to give the best results.

Standard Lubricating Oils—more extensively used than any others.

Magnite Cold Water Paint and Spray Pumps. John Deere Plows. Oliver Chilled Plows. Distillate. California Powder Works. Howe Bores.



Hall's Saws. Albany Compound. Silas Cement Wash. Michigan Stone Company. Kilfly and Sprayers.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

TUESDAY JANUARY 25

The vegetable seeds received by the Commissioner of Agriculture are for free distribution, and no one will be refused any who calls at Mr. Taylor's office in the basement of the Capitol building.

The intention of Secretary Shaw not to lose his hold on the Iowa voters while shelved in the Cabinet appears in the press notice that he eats pie three times a day.

So far this has been an unusually cool and pleasant winter and one which has seen little of Kona storms. There is plenty of chance yet for an eccentric temperature, but what is past is at least secure and for this, much thanks.

Canada threatens, if trade concessions are not made to her to adopt the American tariff. Let her. The next thing she will have to deal with is an annexation party at home, whose numbers and influence will grow every time a Canadian casts up his accounts.

Judging from the fate of the Volcano and the approaching fate of the Republic, the business of attacking the vested interests of Hawaii is not precisely lucrative. The money lost in the undertaking, all told, would make a handsome fortune for the man who could find it.

The President of the Board of Health is to be congratulated on the promised success of his efforts to redeem Kewalo. The place is a fester-spot, the eradication of which has been a topic of active discussion between the Board of Health and the Public Works Department for some time past.

It will not be long before the trolley cars, bearing the pioneer flag of the Rapid Transit company, will reach Waikiki. Work on the extension is to begin this week. Before a great while, judging from the state of the company's business, the stockholders will feel like gridironing the entire city and its suburbs.

This is the birthday of Emperor William of Germany. It is an event which, more than is usually the case in the careers of modern rulers, is worth celebrating. The average European King is not of much account save by inherited position and the power this gives him, but the Kaiser is a natural leader of men—a sovereign man in a sovereign place. As such he deserves honor at the hands of the citizens of a republic which selects its Presidents by merit, as well as fealty and devotion from men who acknowledge his rule.

The courage bill which the Home Rule organ says was handed by Delegate Wilcox to a friend for introduction is actually the bill which William Haywood prepared and filed through Congressman Hill of Connecticut. Mr. Hill is the representative who on his visit to Honolulu last year, spoke of Wilcox as a man "utterly without influence in the House." That is the sort of a friend for Wilcox the Home Rule paper now claims. As for the Hawaiian delegate, he could not draw a bill to save his neck. All he ever drew in Congress was his mileage and salary, and he had to have help about that.

Captain Merry, a qualified judge of matters maritime speaks in a hopeful way both of the Condor and the Sheridan. Touching the rumor about the editions of San Francisco evening papers contained it, but nobody on the Ventura seems to have had interest enough in the matter to buy a paper and bring it along. We are surprised if news of this character was current in San Francisco before the Ventura sailed. The Advertiser heard nothing of it either from its Associated Press connections or from its special correspondent. Of course the tale may be true but so far it has not been presented in a probable guise.

A BAD SYSTEM.

One trouble with the volunteer system of raising armies is to get men into the ranks after popular enthusiasm has cooled off. We found it so in 1863 and the bounty system to be shortly followed by the draft had to be adopted to keep the battle line full. Tens of thousands of the professional patriots who have done good service in the war were either broken or dragged into the army and the more strenuous the national crisis was the more force had to be applied to them. England it seems is having an initial experience similar to our own. She wants a volunteer army for South Africa and others for a home guard, but as the general interest in the military has worn off during the last two years and an enlistment demand some of the best of the young men will not enter. So far the call has been answered in a halfhearted and conscientious way, but the place is only when a bugle blows after the cankers of a long peace that a volunteering boom, but that is the time when a fractured army and an undisciplined mob of men are sent to defend the country. In the next war volunteers fought in France and was two years before they could be a soldierly band. Half the army was a great army of regulars and had few volunteers to its credit.

For a country to be safe from invasion in these times it must be defended by soldiers who know their business, not by civilians who have the business of disciplined fighting to learn.

A PROGRAM OF RUIN.

It is an abuse of the word "progress" when it is used to justify the creation of city and county governments in Hawaii. Such a policy would mean reversion of the most precious kind in that it could put the power of taxation and disbursement into the hands of that part of our Polynesian race which is least qualified to do public business and most likely to use the privilege of city and county rule for corrupt and alien ends.

Outside readers should know that the problem of local self government here presents phases wholly foreign to the same problem on the mainland. There is the mere question of giving Americans by birth descent and naturalization—the first two classes being in a majority over all—a chance to rule under rights which they are qualified to exercise. Here it means the delivery of the public and to a large extent the private interests of 3000 white voters and of perhaps 1000 native and half-native voters of intelligence and capacity constituting the owners of the property and of the business of the Hawaiian Islands, into the hands of the degraded and irresponsible section of our Polynesian race whom Congress so prematurely enfranchised. The mainland instance means a rough average of good government marked with sporadic cases as in the great cities of maladministration; the local instance, on the other hand, means an endless chain of bad government based on the idea that a public office is a public graft.

Observe the conditions Congress has put the majority vote of Hawaii in the hands of men who as a general thing cannot talk English whose character has never had a moral trend who are notoriously unthrifty, who are monarchists in sympathy and would like to be in politics, who hate white men and especially Americans who know nothing about the science of government who are removed by but little more than a generation from savagery, and who are led, not only by their own demagogues, but by the worst class of white carpet-baggers. These people form what is known as the Home Rule party. They elected to Congress a native half-white who less than three years ago, professed in writing his services to Aguinaldo, and who has been a dismal failure in office and a legislature which made the most extraordinary record known to the history of American law-makers. What that record was partially appears in that standard publication, Thrums' Hawaiian Annual from which we quote:

The republican minority of both houses did well in saving the country from a number of disgraceful measures. Persistent effort was made to saddle the city with a fifty-year franchise in favor of the Tramway Company, attempt was made to legalize gambling, and to revive kabumumu, compulsory vaccination was repealed and a reduction of dog tax made a pet measure. An act to create counties and municipalities, ill drawn and badly considered in the lower house was passed by them for the senate to amend, but that body passed it defiantly, with all its crudities, because the minority did not like it as it stood. Much disappointment was felt by them at the bill meeting with a "pocket veto" for Home Rule and a certain foreign element hoped thereby to "curtail the governor's power by placing appointments and expenditures in the hands of native voters organized to put down the power of the whites."

Practically the whole session was taken up with childish wrangling. Desirable measures for the promotion of government and public welfare were neglected or studiously blocked in committee, as in the case of the loan measure and appropriation bills, expecting thereby to force an extension of the session which had been refused them on the ground that "the methods of the present session had been so wasteful of both time and money with little to show for a large expenditure of public funds."

At the close of the regular term they were immediately called in special session to consider the appropriations, and the same inability to confine themselves to the duty they were called for was manifest. The time limit expired before the act was through its third reading and the session had to be extended several days for this purpose, finally adjourning July 26th, at an expense to the country of \$45,000 for its terms of six days and \$47,000 for its thirty days extra session, far exceeding the most expensive previous legislature known in these islands which was in 1888, when \$49,984.08 was required to defray the expenses of its long session of 129 days.

The Home Rule legislators are the leaders of the people from whose ranks city and county officials would be taken. Officials of such an origin would no more be qualified to carry on public business than were the freedmen of the South in reconstruction times. Their policy would be to multiply patronage increase taxes and taxidoo white men save the carpet baggers who are in with them for the spoils. Investment here would stop business would be hurt and in the end the white people would be compelled as was the case with white people in the Southern States to take matters in their own hands. To such predatory and violent ends to such cease and destruction and misrule the proposal at this time to have city and county government obviously leads.

Public duty demands that the subdivision of official responsibility here shall await the growth of a responsible voting majority. In no other way can the future of Hawaii and und to the credit of the expanding policy of the United States and of civilization itself.

CAN LEPROSY BE CURED?

The statement made by a local authority that the Tui Tui, an ancient Polynesian shrub has a most curative advanced case of leprosy in Tahiti and have the careful notice of the Hawaiian Board of Health. The Tui Tui was said here by the Hawaiian section of the Agricultural Department to be a native of the fact that it was highly valued in South America as a specific for the most dreaded of human diseases. At the Panama Exposition, San Francisco in 1893, the shrub is growing vigorously and a fluid made from it and sent to Tahiti has been said to have restored a young leper to health and strength.

Science believes that every band on a death, has an antidote. The thing is to find it. Some of the diseases including smallpox can be prevented or relieved by some remedy, once a secret of nature. Perhaps in Tui Tui we have at last found the medicine before which the leprosy will pass from among the

ills our flesh is heir to. If so what a boon to the world in general and to the Hawaiian Islands in particular.

Would it not be possible to keep two or three patients at Kailahi, who are willing to try the remedy, until an experiment in their cure has had as much time as may be needed for it? Success in the measure would be one of the achievements to rank high among all that may come to honor medical science in the twentieth century.

FUTURE ISLAND POLITICS.

In its first issue the Democratic organ, The Spokesman, proposed to have Mr. Damon for Governor and on Saturday it came out for Dr. McGrew for Mayor. For Delegate in Congress J. O. Carter has been named, and we feel at liberty to assume that before The Spokesman is a month old it will have all the offices filled with Democrats of the most superior kind.

Hope lives eternal in the human breast, and the happy faculty with which the third party turns from defeat to anticipation proves the fact. Certainly when everything is said, that party puts its best foot and its best men forward. It is not for mortals to command success but they may do better by deserving it, and a ticket made up of men like Messrs. Damon, McGrew, Isenberg et al, has nothing except its Democracy, to apologize for. But does it not seem a pity that such men should be wasted on a third party when the emergency in these islands is of a kind to demand the union under one local political banner of every citizen who has the well-being of Hawaii at heart?

Had the Democracy as the minority joined hands with the Republicans as a majority of the two in 1900, Wilcox could have been beaten for Congress. His was not a majority but a plurality success. There was a chance, also, to capture the Legislature and carry on public business in a decent, orderly and productive manner. But adherence to national party forms in local matters cost us two years of progress. To prove our belief in sound money on the one side—for which we could not vote—and in 16 to 1 on the other—also an issue no citizen of this Territory could possibly affect at the polls, we permitted the worst part of the Territorial electorate to control our local administrative affairs. That was neither good politics nor good business, nor good sense. It was the worst we could do, for ourselves. The way would not have been Cleveland's or Roosevelt's, for they, in similar position, would have been first to insist on a union of all honest men for honest government. But it was our way, Republicans and Democrats alike, and see what we are getting for it.

The Advertiser does not attempt to say what course the Republican party will pursue, owing to the number of men in its councils who are there to do Home Rule politics. But it holds that, if every man who believes in developing this Territory along American lines, and in making politics pure and public policy deserving, should vote a good government ticket that ticket would carry the Legislature and in case of a vacancy win a Congressional seat. The census of the respectable white men and respectable native Hawaiians, the revelation of small numerical support shown in the recent failure of two organs of the white job chasers, the number of good citizens who have gained a vote since a year ago last fall—all these things are worth looking into by those who want, at the next election, to do what is best for the Territory.

DEAD BUT NOT MISSED.

The Honolulu Republican, which was started about a year and a half ago, passed quietly away and was buried on Saturday last. Besides the owner and his staff there were no mourners at the funeral, nor did any one send flowers. The occasion reminded one of that which Mr. Joshua Whitcomb of "The Old Homestead," had in mind when, in answer to the inquiry of a boyhood chum about the "complaint" of which Bill Collins died, answered, "There wasn't no complaint at all. Everybody was satisfied."

If there ever was a case of false pretence in the matter of business prospects, business achievements, etc. it was that presented by the unlamented sheet which has now gone to its natural bourne. It was hardly a fortnight old before it began talking of its "large circulation." Later it used the adjective "enormous." In six months time it programmed a "Republican building" to be constructed so that the "great machines" used to turn off the "multitude of papers" could be seen from the street—a structure with thousands of square feet for the "art room" and palatial fittings generally. All this time the Republican's actual paid circulation as employees declared was about three hundred (with \$235 per month less percentage to newshyves) the rest of the edition going free to friends and others at Washington and to people on the other islands. These tactics served to delude some few business men who advertised and thereby wasted every nickel they put in the three hundred circulation being by means of an excuse. But the tactics did not pay. There was a deficit and the principal stockholder was obliged to pay a deficit of over \$10,000 and he had to hope to get back by running the job. He fired in the hands of the late H. B. G. G. From a time when the Republican had a shady deal with the Home Rule legislature a large amount of money was printed without bids and at a price even then the monthly loss was a disastrous stockholder's loss was never less than \$300.

One may easily judge from the fact that the Republican and its paper, the Volcano, how small the number of strength of the white and the native population is. While the journals are represented good government and the commercial needs of the people have been growing stronger month by month and year by year the journals have been out of their three proper places, out of the wall and the other is a shapeless, unrecognizable shape that it does not resemble the dealers tell of its name. All it does is to adopt the boasting of a wealth which the Republican and the Volcano went to their graves—the eating papers—to the last.

LOCAL REVITIES.

Hilo may organize a gun club.

There are several letters at this office for "Quilts."

Mr. F. L. R. Waterhouse came in from Hilo on the 18th.

The marine railway at the Healan boatworks is being repaired.

Soldiers and sailors were very much in evidence on the streets Saturday.

The Honolulu Bowling Rooms were opened in the Metropole building, Alakea street Saturday.

There were fifty-six arrests yesterday, and this morning promises to be lively in the police court.

Work on the Waikiki extension of the Rapid Transit road is to begin today, all arrangements having been completed.

There is talk in Hilo of a union of polo, tennis, basket ball and baseball under one management for field day purposes.

Editor Norrie was on the streets yesterday. He is slowly gaining strength, but shows the severe effect of his recent illness.

A baseball team from the U. S. S. Mohican was beaten at Punahoa, Saturday afternoon by the Custom House team, by 11 to 1.

The Globe Navigation Company is said to be negotiating for contracts to carry sugar direct from several Kaula plantations to the coast.

Brewer & Co. give notice that the ship I. F. Chapman will leave New York on or about April 1, 1902. Shippers will please take notice.

Mr. R. B. Spaulding was an incoming passenger in the late Island boat from Kaula. Mr. Spaulding goes to Southern Europe in the near future.

Professor Koebele, the entomologist, returned by the Kinai from Hilo on Saturday with a lot of beneficial lady birds. They will be liberated at once.

Captain Bowers, of the Merchants' Patrol and Confidential Agency, has issued some very neat cards giving the latest complete list of fire alarm boxes.

The Business Men won the league indoor baseball game at the Young Men's Christian Association Saturday evening, from the Intermediates, by 19 to 13.

An entertainment at Ewa plantation netted \$141 for a recreation hall. Mrs. Renton, Mrs. May and several members of the Honolulu Murphy Club took part.

The Hawaiian Planters' Association has established an agency on Smith street near Hotel street, where Japanese laborers are being enrolled for work.

J. D. Nell, an old resident of Koloa, Kauai, died there Sunday night. Deceased leaves two sons. He was at one time engaged in the lumber business in Kaula.

Japanese in Hilo who want to become Jesus are put through a vigorous catechism by Captain Lake, of the police force, and then given a severe test in handling the reins.

Governor Dole is preparing to call a special election in the Fourth District for Representative to succeed the late Archibald Gilliland. The call will probably be issued within a few days.

Seven boys were arrested yesterday on suspicion of complicity in a burglary which was committed at a Chinese store in Nuuanu valley. A lot of canned stuff was stolen, as well as some clothing and \$30 in cash.

The finance committee of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association has sent out its annual appeal for funds to help the society. The circular is signed by J. B. Atherton, Theodore Richards and P. C. Jones.

Civil service examinations for mail carriers will be held at the High School on February 8th. Applications must be made to A. B. Ingalls, at the custom house, not later than 4 o'clock p. m., February 7th.

Papers will be filed today by the Hawaiian Tramways Company, perfecting its appeal to the Ninth Circuit, from the decision of Judge Estee, who refused to enjoin the use of the streets by the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company.

Three jackies from the Mohican were taken to the police station Saturday in the patrol wagon. They were hilarious and as the wagon went through the business streets they amused themselves by singing, "Just Break the News to Mother."

"Baby Dean," the girl stowaway who wears soldier clothes, and who came here on transports twice during the Spanish war, arrived on the Kilpatrick. She was turned off at Honolulu, some one at Camp McKinley having promised to look after her.

Invitations have been issued to the members of the consular corps, and to the heads of the army and navy, for the reception to be given at the German consulate this noon, in celebration of the anniversary of Emperor William's birthday. Everybody is invited to attend.

The First Congregational Church of St. Louis is endeavoring to locate a former member Oliver Buxton, who is supposed to have been in Honolulu a number of years ago. So far, no trace of him has been found and it is believed that he has gone to Japan or New Zealand.

Bids for the construction of new slaughter houses at Kailahi by the Metropolitan Meat Company will be opened this week. The new buildings will be an improvement upon the ones standing at present in Iwilei and which the Board of Health has ordered the company to remove.

Superintendent Boyd has notified telephone, electric lighting and electric railway companies that they must file with the government inspector detail maps showing the location of all poles and wires before March 1st. The companies are also ordered to remove all poles or wires not in use.

Local insurance agents are worked up over what they say is an attempt on the part of Mainland companies to write insurance over their heads, in the Hawaiian district where they are supposed to have exclusive agencies. The Honolulu Board of Underwriters to stop this competition have agreed to resign the agency of any company that writes Hawaiian insurance at less than the local rates. Such a combination as proposed the United States District Attorney has held to be lawful.

Tramway car No. 19 which was bound to Punahoa last evening about dinner time met with an accident between Pili and Keamoku streets. One of the axles of the car broke, and the vehicle had to be abandoned. The passengers on the car were compelled to get out and the car was thrown off to one side of the road. There it was lifted up and a new axle substituted later in the evening, when it was hauled to the car barn. There was no one hurt by the accident, only a sudden jar as the car was stopped.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—

That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with eczema or salt rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mas Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Rid the blood of all impurities and cure all eruptions. Take them.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY—Attorney at Law and Notary Public, P. O. box 788, Honolulu, H. L., King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. L.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building materials. Office, 44 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

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To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 6,000,000
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North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 25,000,000
Total reinsurance 33,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

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New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Down Again

In prices is the market to floor and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, a poor feed is dear at any price.

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When you want the Best feed, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

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TELEPHONE 121.

Miss Horner of Hawaii is the guest of Mrs. Austin.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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known to positively stop the hair falling out.

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Dandruff, Baldness, and All Diseases of the Scalp, by destroying the microbe or parasite which causes all

SCALP DISEASES

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Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In boxes of 25 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Ashland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Nebraska.

TONGS AND THE HATCHET

Chinese Are Forming Highbinder Unions.

SEE YUPS other than the merchant class, have organized a tong, and now the only element needed for the starting of a highbinder war, according to the most approved plans of the Pacific Coast celestial, is a cause for action and some nerve on the part of the actors. While there are some merchants who believe there is no other purpose behind the Yi Yee Tong, which opened its quarters at Maunakea and Hotel street last evening, the members of the tong say it is simply a beneficial association.

The Yi Yee Tong starts out with a room on the third floor of the building at the place named, and the adjoining sleeping and card rooms, which go to make up the most approved club. The membership is principally of cooks and some of the workers of other trades, though the domestics predominate. They are, according to their own words, bound together to take care of the sick or poor of their race. The members who were enjoying themselves at the club yesterday denied that there was any oath or pledge to make the fight of a brother a general one, and they insisted that it was only the beneficial plan which was thought of in the bringing together of the See Yup young men at this time.

The tong starts off well, though the fact that there are few of the members who want to say anything about the order rendered it impossible to get hold of names or numbers. One member estimated that there are 100 men in the tong to start it off, and that the furnishings are all paid for, as are the expenses of the inauguration of the work.

There is a second meaning given to the tong by some of those who very eagerly deny that there is any intention to create a highbinder society out of the innocent appearing beneficial league. It is contended that the real reason for the organization is that the cooks and house boys of the city are desirous of forming a labor union on the basis of the other labor unions of the city, and the form taken has been this tong. That it is composed only of the See Yup boys is said to mean simply that the Sam Yups have now a tong, known as the Fook Lum, which is composed of the laborers from the three provinces, just as the new body is of those from the four.

The organization of this tong has renewed a rumor that there will be no regular reorganization of the United Chinese Society, but a splitting up of the Chinese of the city into tongs, for the purpose of taking care of the very same objects which are aimed to be accomplished by the United Society. This course has been talked of for some time and the opponents of the consul have threatened it as the last resort. There are several trades which might be organized into tongs in case the course is decided upon, and these would leave to the merchants the same old San Francisco problem of keeping the good will of all the tongs by paying them to keep the peace.

Among the Chinese who discuss the matter of the tongs getting a foothold here, there seems to be a general impression that in the absence of means of getting away from the islands in a hurry, there will be little done with the hatchet. While members of the Yi Yee Tong say they are all good boys, others dwell upon the fact that there is too great danger of being caught to induce any of the tongs to take up a battle. It is alleged among the conservatives, however, that the conclusion of the differences between the Bow Wongs and the Consular party would mean rather a fight than a peaceful ending.

The Ins of the United Society will hold their meeting with the merchants soon, and there should be little time lost in bringing up their contest over the Treasurer's decision.

Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at public auction, by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olua Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the nineteenth assessment, delinquent January 20, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stankewald building, Honolulu.

Cert No.	Names	Shares
207	W. L. Wilcox	50
723-487	Norman Watkins	5-8
1025	Louis S. Gear	25
1053	John A. Palmer	10
1267	W. F. Howard Sr.	6
1492	Won Took	4
1442	Mrs. Emma L. Crabbe	25
1461	Mrs. S. L. Williams	25
1517	John I. Silva	25
1517	Mrs. H. C. Austin	19
1517	J. L. Wheeler Jr.	19

ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer
Honolulu January 27 1902

JAS. F. MORGAN,
AUCTIONEER

CONSULATE RECEPTION IN HONOR OF GERMAN EMPEROR



THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF GERMANY AND TWO OF THE PRINCES.

GERMANY'S war Lord, Kaiser William II, yesterday received the felicitations of his subjects residing in Honolulu on the occasion of his forty-third birthday, though His Imperial Majesty's consul, J. F. Hackfeld. The new and magnificent Hackfeld building was formally opened, for the first time and to the tutural, "Hoch! Hoch! der Kaiser," from the throats of the Emperor's faithful subjects, the consulate was dedicated, and His Majesty's health drunk. From 12 until 1 o'clock hundreds of people passed into the building and congratulated Consul Hackfeld, who was assisted in his pleasant duty by Alexander Isenberg. The reception was held in the rooms in the mauka end of the building, the entrance being on the Queen-street side of the edifice. In the ante-room the consul greeted his guests and invited them to partake of champagne, which was passed around by the clerical members of Hackfeld & Co. The toasts were always directed toward a fine large picture of the Emperor, which hung on the wall opposite the entrance, wherein the Kaiser was depicted in full Admiral's uniform, standing upon the bridge of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The picture was draped with malle. Upon a table were salads, cakes and sandwiches, and near the center were two large cakes upon which were the imperial arms and the imperial and Prussian banners in frosting. From this room the guests were invited into another but smaller room looking out upon Queen street, where cigars and cigarettes awaited those who desired them.

Among the first arrivals were members of the Consular corps and the health of the heads of Germany and France were drunk by the two local representatives. Consul Hackfeld, for Germany and Consul A. Vizzavona, for France Governor Dole and Consul Yang Wei Pin for China were also present, the former toasting the Emperor. Consul Vizzavona also gave a brief toast expressing the wish that

France and Germany would remain on the friendly peace footing as at present. Consul Yang Wei Pin, through an interpreter, also expressed his friendliest regard for the German Emperor. The guests were conducted through the lower floors of the building in the mauka end where the work is almost finished. The inside of the main office presents a splendid example of interior decoration and the visitors were loud in their praise. The handsomely fitted steel vaults with their huge doors and complicated mechanism came in for a share of inspection. The new Chamber of Commerce room was also greatly admired.

During the entire reception hour Captain Berger and the Hawaiian Band played inspiring German selections, and were applauded at the conclusion of each number. The following program was rendered:

1. "Die Wacht am Rhein."
2. Overture (Jubil.)
3. Selection, German Marches.
4. German Tattoo.
5. March, including "Die Wacht am Rhein."
6. German Melodies
7. "Hoch! Soli Leben"

Among those present were Governor Dole, Secretary A. G. S. Hawes, Attorney-General Dole and Colonel J. H. Super of the National Guard of Hawaii.

W. R. Hoare, Consul for Great Britain, A. Vizzavona, Consul for France, F. A. Schaefer, Consul for Mexico; H. Focke, acting Consul for Chile; F. A. Schaefer, acting Consul for Austria-Hungary; R. F. Lanke, acting Consul for Belgium; L. F. Alvarez, Consul for Spain; H. W. Schmidt, Consul for Sweden and Norway; Mikki Saito, Consul for Japan; Yang Wei Pin, Consul for China; H. M. von Holt, Consul for the Netherlands.

Major Davis, Captain Slater, Captain Pierce, Dr. McDuffy, Lieutenant Hancock, Lieutenant Davis and Lieutenant Behr, all of the artillery corps; U. S. A. Camp McKinley, Captain Williamson Q. M. D. U. S. A.; Captain J. F. Mc-

ry, commandant of the Naval Station, Captain Couden of the training ship Mohican, and Captain Rodman of the Troquois.

A. S. Cleghorn, D. P. R. Isenberg, J. A. Kennedy, J. P. Cooke, Wray Taylor, J. G. Spencer, W. J. Lowrie, J. Hopper, C. D. Dole, J. A. Hassinger, Mark Robinson, W. W. Hall, W. O. Smith, L. Ahlo, Captain Brokaw, Herbert Mossman, Inspector of Boilers Lehnars, Judge Whiting J. G. Rothwell, C. Schmidt, J. L. Rockwell, Francis Nichols, T. E. Wall, C. M. Cooke, P. C. Jones, L. A. Thurston, F. L. Hoags, Andrew Brown, Dr. Cooper, S. L. Ramsey, George Davies, T. Clive Davies, J. A. Gilman, S. M. Damon, H. A. Allen, W. M. Giffard, J. R. Atherton, Marston Campbell, A. L. C. Atkinson, Captain Fuller, F. M. Hatch, T. F. Lansing, F. M. Swanzy, A. Garity, J. A. McAndrew, E. T. Blake, Paul R. Isenberg, Postmaster Oat, L. T. Kenake, J. W. Short, George Angus, E. R. Adams, O. G. Traphagen, Dr. Hoffmann, E. R. Bath, J. Tarn McGrew, Albert Raas, J. O. Carter, Dr. Emerson, J. F. Humburg, C. Du Roi, Captain Lorenzen, Cecil Brown, Adolph Waldau-Rettig, Fred Damon, J. O'Connor.

The ship Agnes was the only German vessel in port, and the German colors floated from every yard, railing and mast. The French cruiser Prolet was decked out in German colors, and with the U. S. S. Mohican fired salutes in honor of the Emperor. The U. S. S. Troquois also displayed colors.

As soon as the news of the reorganization of the German Empire reached Honolulu in 1871, the present Consulate was organized, with T. C. Henck as the representative of the German confederation. Before that time F. A. Schaefer represented the Prussian government in Hawaii. J. C. Pfeuffer was the first consul of the German Empire. He was connected with Hackfeld & Co. and the consulate has remained with that house to the present day. J. C. Glade was also a consul up to 1883, when H. F. Glade took charge and turned the office over to J. F. Hackfeld in 1894.

BUILDER'S EXCHANGE.

It Was Discussed Last Night at Meeting of Masters.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Master Builders Association was held last night in the Elite building rooms, and the proposed Builders' Exchange was fully discussed. From what took place it looks as though the change will be a permanent feature after the meeting of the builders to be held on February 5. The change hour has been scheduled from 12:30 to 1:30 every day in the business week. It is anticipated that the Builders' Exchange will start in with about 75 or 100 members, including the present membership of the Master Builders Association. Every one who has previously belonged to an exchange elsewhere is most cordially invited to associate with the local exchange.

NEW WHOLESALE FIRM

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Wing Wo Lung Co. for dealing in merchandise, including tobacco. The capital stock is given at \$15,000. The property and business of the company is given as 226 2/3 Goo Wun Hoy is president and Geo Woo secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

January 15—M. J. Pavao and wife to M. C. Perreira Jr., one-half interest in R. P. 3753, Kul. 3246, Kuloa, Kauai. Consideration, \$400.
Trs. Oahu College to E. G. Keen, lot 4, block 10, College Hills tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1,000.
L. A. Anthon and wife to A. T. Anthon, interest in piece of land corner Queen and Kaahumanu streets, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1.
A. A. T. Anthon (widow) to M. S. Glinbaum & Co., Ltd., piece of land corner Queen and Kaahumanu streets, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$50,000.
L. H. Anthon and wife to A. T. Anthon, interest in piece of land corner Queen and Kaahumanu streets, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1.
January 16—E. M. Ikaika to H. Focke, interest in grants 882 and 118, Manoa, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1.
W. R. Castle, Tr., to V. Raposo, portion R. P. 5706, Kul. 5213, Kukuua 2, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration, \$200.
January 14—Akau, by receiver, to J. Kachmakule, apana 37, R. P. 6894, Kul. 5011, Kiliua, North Kona, Hawaii. Consideration, \$1,028.
M. A. J. Chamberlain to Trs. Oahu College, portion R. P. 1941, Punahou, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$5,000.
S. M. Putemkin and wife to M. de Freitas, lot 11, block B Villa Franca, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration, \$300.
M. H. Han, Pond & Co., by trustees, to E. S. Atherton, lot 10, block 12, College Hills tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1,700.
P. M. Pond and wife to E. S. Atherton, lot 10, block 12, College Hills tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1.
Kamakahaikuli (w) to Mrs. Kia, interest in grant 1580, Mahalula, Kona, Hawaii. Consideration, \$25.
A. K. Kekai and wife to J. A. Magown, portion apana 2, R. P. 688, Kul. 1, Kepalama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1,500.
January 29—P. K. Mahoe and wife to J. P. Murtus, six acres in hui land of Umalu, Hanalei, Maui. Consideration, \$90.
Kaunahu (k) to D. Keola et al., portion Kul. 2787, Aleamoi, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration, \$10.
K. Hanupa and wife to J. Correa, 3 acres land, Niihau, Hawaii. Consideration, \$1.
Kauakuli (k) to J. Correa, portion grant 4094, Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration, \$30.
R. A. Drummond and wife to J. J. Drummond, piece of land, Nahu, Kilauea, Maui. Consideration, \$400.
January 21—L. Hartman to Hookoku (w) et al., portion R. P. 4061, Kul. 9123, Kalahele, Hanalei, Kauai. Consideration, \$1.
Wm. C. Achi and wife to E. Ka-hoomaemae et al., lot 34, block 3, Puunui tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$215.
K. English and husband to H. Birch, one-half R. P. 5173, Kul. 11222, Kumu-kahi, Walehu, Maui. Consideration, \$1.
H. N. Birch and wife to Mrs. K. English, apana 25279, Kul. 4149, Walehu, Maui. Consideration, \$1.
Kahiki and husband to M. Jineira, apana 2, R. P. 4103, Kul. 5626, Walehu, Maui. Consideration, \$370.

List of deeds filed for record, January 25, 1902:

First Party	Second Party	Class
Trs. Oahu College—C. R. Hemenway		D
January 27—		
O. Kahakaula—A. de S. Madeiros	D	
Kaahua—John de Rego	D	
Kakaola—Akana	D	
N. A. James—E. D. Lance	D	
Est. S. Kilauea—John A. Buck	D	

The old street curbs on Nuuanu street, between Vineyard and School streets, are being replaced by new ones of stone.

Judge Estee and Clerk Maling leave at noon today on the Kinau for Hilo, where they will hold a three days' session of Federal Court. They expect to return next Saturday.

Professor Koebel, the government entomologist, has about 2,000 ladybugs for general distribution. The Australian blight, which has been attacking the alligator pear and guava, yields readily to the ladybug. The blight is not dangerous, and is expected to disappear soon.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, January 27, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capita	Val	Big	Ask
MERCANTILE				
J. Brewer & Co.	1,000.00	100		40
R. Schuch Dry Goods Co., Ltd.	40,000	100		85
L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.	200.00	50		40
SUGAR				
Sw. Agricultural O.	5,000,000	50	25	25 1/2
Sw. Com. & Sug. Co.	1,000,000	100		270
Sw. Hawaiian Sugar Co.	1,000,000	25	18	25
Honolulu	750,000	100		125
Honolulu	2,000,000	20		10
Honolulu	500,000	100		110
Kihel Plan. Co. Ltd.	2,500,000	50	11 1/2	84 1/2
Elipahu	100,000	100		102 1/2
Koloa	1,500,000	100		160
McKee's Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	100		180
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,000,000	20	22	91
Oahu	500,000	50		9
Oahu Sugar Co. Ltd.	2,500,000	20	14 1/2	140
Oahu Sugar Plan. Co.	1,000,000	50		210
Pacific	500,000	100		210
Pioneer	750,000	100		170
Pioneer	2,000,000	100		80
Pioneer Mill Co. Ltd.	125,000	100		65
Wahala	700,000	100	55	134
Wahala	250,000	100		155
Wahala	150,000	100		
STANDARD OIL				
Standard O. Co.	500,000	100		100
Standard O. Co.	500,000	100		100
MIDLAND				
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100		57 1/2
Hon. R. P. 14 Co.	50,000	100		60
O. R. & L. Co.	1,000,000	100		60
BOATS				
Boat Serv. Co. per seat				100
Hon. R. P. 14 Co. per seat				100
Hon. R. P. 14 Co. per seat				100
Sw. Plantation Co. Ltd.				104 1/2
O. R. & L. Co.				101
Wahala				101
Wahala				101

SALES

Morning Session—Forty-four Kihel, \$11.

Afternoon Session—Six Kihel, \$11.50.

Between Boards—One hundred and thirty-five Kihel, \$5. 6,000 Walehu bonds, \$101, six H. R. T. & L. Co. \$101.

The warning cough is a faithful sentinel. It tells of the approach of consumption, which has killed more people than war and pestilence combined. It tells of painful chest, sore lungs, weak throats, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer another day. It's useless, for there's a prompt and safe cure. A cure for fresh colds and old colds, easy coughs and hard coughs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It often cures a fresh cold in a single night, and it masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is certainly prevented, and cured, too, if taken in time. If anybody tells you that consumption cannot be cured, they are certainly mistaken, for we have thousands of these cases reported to us, absolutely cured, and no mistake about it. Put up in large and small bottles. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster placed directly over the tender, aching lung is a great aid to the Cherry Pectoral.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach us right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool,

Alliance Assurance Company of London,

Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh,

Wilhelms of Madgeburg General Insurance Company,

Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. I. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Regular line of Packets Failing from New York to Honolulu at regular intervals.

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

37 Kilby St., Boston.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

Honolulu.

Students on the Protea.

The students of the St. Louis College will pay a visit to the French cruiser Protea this afternoon. The lady will be accompanied by their teachers, and will be given a special exhibition of the work.

ings in part of the ship. There will be a rehearsal of the Catholic band this evening, and on Thursday evening the band will give a serenade to the ship, going out in a tug.

ARRIVED.

DEPARTED.

Sunday, January 26.

Monday, January 27.

Hilo Shipping

The First Sugar.

Transport Service Paya.

Belipee's Big Load

LEPER IS
CURED BY
~~THE~~ TUA-TUA

A black and white photograph of a plant, likely a species of Mimulus. The plant features several large, dark, oval-shaped leaves with prominent veins. At the top of the plant, there is a cluster of small, light-colored flowers. The background is a light, textured surface.

Tua-Tua, the Anti-Leprous Shrub.

DAY OF TEMPERANCE

Through Steamers to Hilo.

DIVISION 1.

DIVISION 2.

DIVISION 3

DIVISION 4.

DIVISION 6

DIVISION 7.

to fifty crates
of cabbage

NOTIONS At Prices which will be
Attractive to every Woman.

Mail Order Department for those Living out of Honolulu.

Feather-stitch Braid, 6 yards in piece, per piece,
5, 10, 15, 20, 25 cents.

Shell Hairpins, in boxes of a dozen, 25 cents per
box.

American Hairpin Cabinets, 5 cents each.

Warren's Featherbone Collar Forms, 20 cents
each.

Wood Darning Balls, 5 cents each; with sterling
silver mounting, 25 cents each.

Spool Basting Cotton, 200 yards, warranted, two
for 5 cents.

Treasure Safety Pins, equal to the best imported,
5 cents per dozen.

Garter Webbing, pure elastic, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25
cents per yard.

Emery Balls, needed to take rust off your needles,
5 cents each.

English Hairpin Cabinets, very fine quality pins,
10 cents each.

Stray Lock Pins, very pretty shell, 10 cents each.

Darning Cotton, Coats' fast black, 5 cents a ball.

Improved Darning Ball, with spring attachment,
25 cents.

Curling Irons, 15 cents each.

Barbour's Irish Linen Thread, 200 yards, 10 cents.

Aluminum Thimbles, 10 cents each.

"The Comfort" Corset Hose Supporters, 25 cents
per pair.

WHITNEY & MARSH, Limited.

Mail Order, Dept. Box 171. Honolulu, Oahu.

Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

Telephone Main 341

SUPPLEMENT TO THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVII.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1902.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2354.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1901.

In accordance with Section 58, Act. LI, Session Laws of 1896, the following List of Delinquent Taxpayers is hereby published, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes for the **FIRST DIVISION AND DISTRICTS**, as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs, Personal, Income Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1901, with 10 per cent. penalties and the cost for Advertising, as the Law provides.

SUPPLEMENT

TUESDAY : : JANUARY 28, 1902

First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.

SUPPLEMENT			TUESDAY : : JANUARY 28, 1902		
First Division, Island of Oahu, Dis-			trict of Honolulu.		
1	Au Tim Kee	13 70	131	Busky, Miss	1 70
2	Austin Publishing Co. Ltd.	20 65	132	Barrett, Est. Moses, Julia	17 90
3	Ah Chew Brothers	11 50		Barrett, Admz.	17 90
4	Adams, E. R.	3 50	133	Bow Kee, Y.	7 10
5	Aneko, Ikuwa (w)	23 50	134	Bishaw, Alex.	17 10
6	American Power & Water	8 20	135	Borges, Joaquin de	7 10
7	Aquilar, Ant. de	1 60	136	Baker, Jno. A.	7 10
8	Angus, Mrs.	2 70	137	Bryant, Henry	20 40
9	Aylett, L. J.	50 00	138	Baker, Ester	17 00
10	Akana	19 20	139	Barrenaba, J. H.	12 30
11	Akana, John	7 20	140	Buck, Stearns	41 20
12	Ah On Co.	13 70	141	Booth, C. W.	4 70
13	Ah Lin	2 80	142	Brown, E. D.	7 20
14	Aki, Mary A.	31 30	143	Becker, Adeline, by W. A.	8 30
15	Apo, J. A.	31 50		Kalae, Gdn.	8 30
16	Ah Koon	31 30	144	Boteiho, Frank	9 40
17	Ah Kul	11 50	145	Boyd, Josephine K.	47 40
18	Ah Kua	2 70	146	Brown, C. H.	10 40
19	Alapai, Henry	16 80	147	Baker, Mrs. George	1 70
20	Alapai, Elona	4 90	148	Bent, David	7 20
21	Alapai, Kale	8 20	149	Bryan	7 20
22	Alapai, Samuel K.	13 70	150	Becker	7 20
23	Alapai, Lily	4 90	151	Baker, Robert H.	7 20
24	Aona, A. K.	53 85	152	Brazil, M. A.	43 95
25	Aona, Michael	53 85	153	Blatt, H. G.	59 50
26	Achi, Wm. C., Jr.	2 70	154	Berry, F. J.	98 80
27	Aneko (w)	28 00	155	Burnette, Ellen M.	47 25
28	Ah Ngee	15 70	156	Brede, Sr. W.	32 60
29	Ah Kau	57 70	157	Butterfield, J. A.	90 70
30	Ah Tong	13 05	158	Baker, Mrs. Katherine	6 00
31	Ah Kwal	7 20	159	Buchanan, W. M.	28 90
32	Ah Sam	11 50	160	Brown, J. C.	32 50
33	Ah Sing	11 50	161	Brown, Mrs. C. H.	121 50
34	Ah I	19 30	162	Brown, J. F.	132 85
35	Ah Sei	12 60	163	Brown, A. M.	232 50
36	Arai	11 50	164	Breckenridge, Elmer	8 20
37	Achilo	8 20	165	Barras, Frank William	7 20
38	Achi, Wm. C.	2080 90	166	Beckman, H. J.	11 50
39	Aholo, Mrs. Jas.	4 90	167	Borges, Mani. Rapoza	3 90
40	Aholo, Mrs. Lilly	55 50	168	Baptist, Joe Govea	7 10
41	Alimoku (w)	3 80			
42	Alimakapa	6 00	169	Campbell, A. N.	5 00
43	Anahulu	1 60	170	Correa, A. G.	8 20
44	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	171	Collins, C. R.	49 55
45	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	172	Campbell & Pettus	105 00
46	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	173	Campbell, H.	14 80
47	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	174	Camarinos, D. G.	23 60
48	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	175	Chinese Beno. Society (by	44 50
49	Ah Pau, L.	3 25		Chang Chow)	44 50
50	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	176	Cockett, Mrs. C. B.	7 10
51	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	177	Chock Sing	89 60
52	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	178	Carty, James	159 45
53	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	179	Cartwright, Daisy	110 50
54	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	180	Cook, Mrs. Hannah	55 50
55	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	181	Colburn, Mrs. J. F.	28 00
56	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	182	Cooper, Mrs. K. W.	8 20
57	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	183	Coney, W. H.	8 40
58	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	184	Cordeiro, Manuel G.	14 80
59	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	185	Coordeiro, Jose	3 70
60	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	186	Cabral, Manuel	8 20
61	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	187	Cravalho, Marie G.	2 70
62	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	188	Chinese Y. M. C. A.	110 50
63	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	189	Chun Sang	3 95
64	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	190	City Mill Co. Ltd.	413 85
65	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	191	Colburn, John F.	558 75
66	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	192	Chun Sack	8 20
67	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	193	Ching Wo	13 70
68	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	194	Chaney Minors	11 50
69	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	195	Crabbe, C. L.	65 60
70	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	196	Cavaco, Mrs. Curbina J.	14 45
71	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	197	Chew, Man Y.	35 70
72	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	198	Chong Chan	17 55
73	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	199	Chee Hing Co.	7 65
74	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	200	Chong Wo Chan	11 50
75	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	201	Cordes, Gus	31 95
76	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	202	Correa, Joe	8 20
77	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	203	Costa, Joe de	2 50
78	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	204	Camacho, J. C.	2 50
79	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	205	Chew Gun	9 85
80	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	206	Ching Lum or Leong See	18 10
81	Ah Pau, L.	3 25		(w)	18 10
82	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	207	Ching On and Yim Chin	55 50
83	Ah Pau, L.	3 25		Quong	55 50
84	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	208	Colburn, Mrs. Marcus	24 70
85	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	209	Cruz, Annie de	65 95
86	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	210	Cruz, Husto de la	8 20
87	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	211	Cher Fat	10 50
88	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	212	Chew Hung	13 70
89	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	213	Chung Fook	19 20
90	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	214	Choy Sang	2 70
91	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	215	Chinese Hospital, Trustee of	77 50
92	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	216	Ching Lum	199 25
93	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	217	Chong Mok Seu	6 00
94	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	218	Chong Seu Co.	12 95
95	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	219	Chong Fat	2 15
96	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	220	Chow Yee, alias Truck Sing	4 90
97	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	221	Crowder, John C.	14 60
98	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	222	Coito, Ant.	9 40
99	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	223	Camra, Marion de	1 60
100	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	224	Choy Lee	1 60
101	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	225	Chong Kee	10 40
102	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	226	Chung Dang Ho	11 50
103	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	227	Chee Kung Tong Society	46 70
104	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	228	Chee Wai Hoon	46 70
105	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	229	Ching Shai	6 55
106	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	230	Chun King Kee	4 90
107	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	231	Chew Chong	7 50
108	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	232	Ching Lan Sing	12 60
109	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	233	Clark, Mrs. Jane, and Mary	111 60
110	Ah Pau, L.	3 25		Buckle	9 30
111	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	234	Chun Fat	22 50
112	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	235	Cutter, F. J.	3 40
113	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	236	Chong Kim	15 45
114	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	237	Chang Hong	7 65
115	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	238	Coelho, Ellen R.	7 20
116	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	239	Ching Ling (w)	8 20
117	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	240	Chew Wo Chong Co.	13 70
118	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	241	Chung Hoon	13 70
119	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	242	Correa, M. M.	9 30
120	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	243	Concordia Benefit Society	11 50
121	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	244	Chun Tan	11 50
122	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	245	Cropley, W.	11 50
123	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	246	Cabral, Joe Barbosa	12 60
124	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	247	Chaves, Mani. Cabral	1 70
125	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	248	Chang See (w)	73 10
126	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	249	Cummings & Co., W. C.	19 75
127	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	250	Chang Wong Chap	24 70
128	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	251	Chang Kim	94 75
129	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	252	Ching Shai and Kan Wing	18 10
130	Ah Pau, L.	3 25		Chew	18 10
131	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	253	Cunha, Mrs. Zeida	57 70
132	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	254	Camara, J. M.	51 20
133	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	255	Camara, Mrs. J. M.	42 85
134	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	256	Carlyle, Robert A.	26 30
135	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	257	Clapham, Mrs. J.	23 60
136	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	258	Cornwall, Mrs. W. H.	25 70
137	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	259	Camacho, A. C.	12 65
138	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	260	Calhoun, J. W.	1 30
139	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	261	Cordero, M. "Trustee"	2 70
140	Ah Pau, L.	3 25		Chin Gun Ban	5 45
141	Ah Pau, L.	3 25		Ching Juck Joe Bal Hock	3 70
142	Ah Pau, L.	3 25		Tong Trustee	3 70
143	Ah Pau, L.	3 25			

333 Kanahu, J. B.	20 40	992 Makaimoku	5 10	1162 Nawas, Joseph	20 40	1332 Pang Chong and Lau Bow	17 00	1503 Samsen, G. L.	1 60	1671 Whiting, W. Austin	70 70
334 Koli, David	25 90	993 Mitchell, Albert	9 40	1163 Napakuekolu (w)	9 40	1333 Panlani, Abraham	17 00	1504 Sakai	11 50	1672 Wright, J. T.	62 28
335 Kanaha, C. K.	26 35	994 Muller, George	17 00	1164 Nakamura	8 20	1334 Paly, G. W.	2 70	1505 Sing Chong	9 30	1673 Wilcox, R. W.	57 70
336 Kemobe	17 00	995 Marques, Victorine	6 55	1165 Nishimoto	8 20	1335 Paly, G. W.	1 05			1674 Walker, Capt. F. D.	2 70
337 Kellhae	9 40	996 Medeiros, Antonio	7 20	1166 Nishimoto	8 20	1336 Paly, G. W.	4 90	1506 Traders Insurance Co. H.	18 25	1675 Walker, Chas. D.	15 35
338 Kellhae (w)	5 80	997 Mellin, Mrs. G.	3 90	1167 Naone, Lilia	21 50	1337 Paly, G. W.	4 35	M. von Holt agent	220 50	1676 Wahea	2 70
339 Kellhae, J. A.	5 80	998 Mahuka, Ekela	7 20	1168 Nakamura	7 10	1338 Paly, G. W.	11 50	1507 Thomas, E. B.	80 20	1677 Wallace, John	8 30
340 Kapule, G. B.	23 40	999 Mahelona, Mrs. Lala	18 10	1169 Ng Chan	12 05	1339 Paly, G. W.	11 50	1508 Thomas, E. B.	88 60	1678 Wong Chee	7 10
341 Kaouli, Mrs. and children	2 70	1000 Mahoe, Luika (w)	8 20	1170 Nakanehi	17 35	1340 Pestana, A.	11 50	1509 Tripp, Rosalie K.	11 85	1679 Wong Tuck	15 35
342 Kelekoma	1 70	1001 Mystic Lodge No. 2 Knights of Pythias	94 00	1171 Nose, T.	8 20	1341 Pui Nee, C.	11 50	1510 Tal Hop Chan	8 20	1680 Wong Yau Kee Co.	60 10
343 Kahana, Kapule	13 70			1172 Nishio	8 20	1342 Pa Lock	2 70	1511 Tal Hop Chan	12 05	1681 Wing Sing Co.	8 75
344 Kello, Wm	40 35	1002 Myers, H. P.	9 20	1173 Nakamura, I.	8 65	1343 Pinto, Mrs. Agalalde	2 70	1512 Tolofsen, Olaf	1 70	1682 Wo Hop In Co.	14 25
345 Kapihe	9 30	1003 Maullawa, Est. J.	33 50	1174 Nakanishi, Y.	29 10			1513 True, C. F.	1 70	1683 Watson, Mrs.	6 00
346 Kaha, Mrs.	19 75	1004 Marshall, Mrs. H. A.	4 90	1175 Nottley, Mrs. Emma	63 20	1344 Quan Chong	45 70	1514 Thompson, J.	11 50	1684 Winter, Charles	30 20
347 Kaimimoku, Luiki	22 50	1005 Meo Cheong	8 20	1176 Nui, J. H.	85 00	1345 Quinn, E. W.	28 00	1515 Teves, A.	11 50	1685 Wo Sing Wai	66 00
348 Keliki, Solomon	2 15	1006 Maheana, Mrs. N.	7 10	1177 Nupahulehua, Ewaliko	8 20	1346 Quong Fook Tai	9 30	1516 Tong Sing	2 70	1686 Wing Wo Kee	6 00
349 Kwong San Co	14 25	1007 Morashika	94 70	1178 Nott, Thos.	13 10	1347 Quai Kee	1 70	1517 Tuck Chong	10 40	1687 Wong Shee (w)	81 35
350 Keama, Mrs. J. E.	25 50	1008 Mahelona, Solomon	11 50	1179 Nobriga, Sylvano	136 25	1348 Quong Fung Lung	11 50	1518 Tam Quong	14 50	1688 Wing Sang	6 00
351 Kahalewai, Est.	8 20	1009 Miller, C. E.	35 70	1180 Nalolia	60 00	1349 Quinn, Joe B.	1 60	1519 Tal Loy Co.	4 35	1689 Waikiki Beach Co. Ltd.	176 50
352 Kekua (w)	11 35	1010 Murphy, A. E.	9 30	1181 Nabolewa, David	1 80			1520 Thompson, J. H.	6 00	1690 Wright, Thomas	130 50
353 Kabei, Est. of Hannah	9 30	1011 Montelro, J.	24 70	1182 Nabolewa, Rosa da.	3 70			1521 Tsan Nam	3 30	1691 Wilson, J. R.	8 20
354 Kaanana, S.	1 60	1012 Maullawa, Lahapa	12 60	1183 Naahua, Loke	14 80			1522 Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1692 Wallace, Adelaide	2 70
355 Kekoa, S. M.	1 60	1013 Maullawa, Ullala	19 20	1184 Naone, J. K.	19 20			1523 Tong Kee	1 70	1693 Winam, C. Trustee	68 20
356 Karratt, Mary A.	3 80	1014 Maullawa, Ullala	19 20	1185 Nicholas, Alex.	10 05			1524 Tal Sun Co.	1 60	1694 Waihanika, Julia	8 85
357 King Lung	11 50	1015 Morris, Antone	3 25	1186 Niemann, Herman	44 50			1525 Talbot, Nuela	13 70	1695 Williams, F. J.	11 50
358 King Chou	11 50	1016 Murraki	17 55	1187 Nakashima and Koda	33 50			1526 Texela, M. A.	6 00	1696 Wattatane	11 50
359 King Shou	11 50	1017 Murraki	17 55	1188 Nakabayashi	40 10			1527 Tuck Sing	3 90	1697 Xavier, John	7 20
360 Kichename	11 50	1018 Murraki	17 55	1189 Naone, D. K.	7 20			1528 Tuck Sing	51 10		
361 Kenura	11 50	1019 Medeiros, Est. Jose C. (by M. G. Silva)	12 85	1190 Naopala	7 20			1529 Tuck Sing	37 00	1698 Ying Ning Tong	27 45
362 Kurihara	10 40	1020 Medeiros, Mary Jose	6 00	1191 Nakama, J. Kawi	7 20			1530 Tuck Sing	17 00	1699 Yuen Wo Co.	65 05
363 Kadowaki	8 20	1021 Medeiros, Joe Fernandez	10 95	1192 Namalelua, J.	8 20			1531 Turner, Chas.	8 20	1700 Yuen Sing Tai Co.	81 15
364 Kallenu	11 50	1022 Mutu	8 20	1193 Neal, Nicholas	64 85			1532 Timoteo, Rev. E. S.	6 00	1701 Yuen Wo	7 10
365 Kallana, Joe	11 50	1023 Mahelona, Est. Joseph	7 10	1194 Nunes, John A.	29 80			1533 Tibbitts, Mrs. M. K.	6 00	1702 Yuen Chong	24 70
366 Kallana, Joe	11 50	1024 Mitchell, Piliplani	7 10	1195 Nuan, Maria (w)	14 80			1534 Taubata	10 40	1703 Yee Hong	50 00
367 Kawamato	8 20	1025 Mallelauli	17 00	1196 Nabara	8 20			1535 Taminaka	11 50	1704 Yee Hong	50 00
368 Kause, Samuel	8 20	1026 Moniz, Antone de Souza	8 80	1197 Nagao	8 20			1536 Tan	10 15	1705 Yee Hong	6 00
369 Kellhae, Ekela	8 20	1027 Mana, Jr. J.	7 20	1198 Norton, B. H.	143 05			1537 Tong Sun Co.	14 65	1706 Yee Hong	15 35
370 Kwong Yick Wai	1 70	1028 Manu, Ant. Gomes	7 10	1199 Nichols, Dr. A. D.	17 00			1538 Tuck Sing	6 00	1707 Yee Hong	28 00
371 Kwong Nee	11 50	1029 Martins, John	10 90	1200 Norton, Chas. H. W.	61 00			1539 Tong Sun Co.	6 00	1708 Yee Hong	8 20
372 Kwong Yee	8 00	1030 Ming Hymn, C.	7 20	1201 Nakamura	1 60			1540 Tong Sun Co.	17 00	1709 Yee Hong	11 50
373 Kerr & Co., H. L.	528 50	1031 Mok King	51 20	1202 Namalumu (w)	2 70			1541 Tong Sun Co.	165 50	1710 Yee Hong	8 20
374 Lewis, Estate of James	17 00	1032 Mana, J.	9 55	1203 Nishiguchi	31 85			1542 Tong Sun Co.	13 70	1711 Yee Hong	8 20
375 Lam Chew Kee	2 70	1033 Meheula Solomon	8 20	1204 Nomura & Co.	4 85			1543 Tong Sun Co.	220 50	1712 Yoshinaga and Higashi	33 60
376 Leong Chong	6 00	1034 Motofugi	3 80	1205 Newby, Louis	8 20			1544 Thoen, Wm. H.	8 20	1713 Yoshina	2 70
377 Lum Ching	6 00	1035 Manoa (w)	8 20	1206 Nikl	8 20			1545 Thoen, Theresa	8 20	1714 Yee Chan	8 20
378 Lee Wai	22 50	1036 Makalwi, Jack	9 30	1207 Nakahara	8 20			1546 Tomizo, Doi	10 40	1715 Yee Chan	11 50
379 Lee, William	41 20	1037 Maono	11 50	1208 Nakamori	9 30			1547 Tewksberry, Mrs. R.	9 20	1716 Yee Chan	11 50
380 Leay, Mrs.	9 20	1038 Matsuo, S.	20 80	1209 Naeole, D.	1 80			1548 Tam Pong	11 50	1717 Yee Chan	17 00
381 Lun Chong Co.	46 15	1039 Mossman, Mrs. T. R.	83 60	1210 Naeole, D.	1 80			1549 Tam Pong	9 20	1718 Yee Chan	11 50
382 Lun Chong Co.	163 40	1040 Muanwai, Pakala	7 10	1211 Napahu	7 75			1550 Tam Pong	9 20	1719 Yee Chan	11 50
383 Lyons, T. B.	11 50	1041 Makaimoku (w)	6 00	1212 Nakamoto	1 80			1551 Tanaka, K.	9 20	1720 Yee Chan	11 50
384 Lok Tong Sing	7 20	1042 Makaimoku (w)	6 00	1213 Nakamoto	1 80			1552 Taramoto	9 20	1721 Yoshikawa	2 70
385 Lahaina	11 50	1043 Makaimoku (w)	6 00	1214 Ni	11 50			1553 Taylor, J. T.	27 65	1722 Yoshimoto	13 70
386 Lau Yuen	55 50	1044 Miura	8 30	1215 Naal, J. and wife	8 20			1554 Thornton, W. H.	10 40	1723 Yee Chan	3 80
387 Lee Chu	790 30	1045 Mian Kol	142 50	1216 Nawa, Mrs. Joseph	11 50			1555 Tanaka, H.	41 25	1724 Yee Chan	23 60
388 Lefaves Bros.	6 00	1046 Minton, Wm. M.	11 50	1217 Nobriga, J.	8 20			1556 Tanaka, H.	2 90	1725 Yee Chan	3 80
389 Lucca, J. A.	11 50	1047 Monsarrat, W. T.	65 50	1218 Nakauwa	11 50			1557 Tanaka, H.	2 90	1726 Yee Chan	31 35
390 Lucca, J. A.	77 50	1048 Monsarrat, Mrs. C. C.	65 50	1219 Nomura	11 50			1558 Tanaka, H.	2 90	1727 Yee Chan	13 70
391 Lun Wo Chan & Co.	28 00	1049 Murray, T. B.	52 00	1220 Nakamura	6 00			1559 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1728 Yee Chan	9 40
392 Lum Yip	175 95	1050 Murray, C. F.	15 90	1221 Nystrom, Geo.	15 90			1560 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1729 Yee Chan	8 20
393 Lum Fai	45 60	1051 Mead, Royal D.	2 10	1222 O'Luso Publishing Co.	19 20			1561 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1730 Yee Chan	10 60
394 Leung Hong Chai "Minnors"	9 30	1052 Meahewale, George	32 95	1223 On Hing Co.	19 20			1562 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1731 Yee Chan	11 50
395 Lee Kau	7 10	1053 Mo Sang Wai Co.	37 35	1224 On Tai, C.	32 95			1563 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1732 Yee Chan	11 50
396 Lokai, Est. of Marea, Mrs.	11 50	1054 Murashige	5 45	1225 Orpheum Company Ltd.	32 95			1564 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1733 Yee Chan	46 70
397 Lam Hoo Chin	29 10	1055 Muraishima	5 45	1226 Otremba, F. N.	37 35			1565 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1734 Yee Chan	9 30
398 Lee Hi Knip	50 00	1056 Mana, Sam	3 80	1227 Oni, S. H.	34 15			1566 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1735 Yee Chan	14 90
399 Lucas, Geo.	10 40	1057 Markham, Geo.	34 15	1228 Oki, K.	247 70			1567 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1736 Yee Chan	9 30
400 Lucca See and Walter Akana	28 00	1058 Makahai, Jessie P.	247 70	1229 Oki, K.	1 70			1568 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1737 Yee Chan	11 50
401 Look Wo Sing	59 90	1059 Mow Chong Co.	31 30	1230 Ozawa, T.	1 70			1569 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1738 Yee Chan	11 50
402 Lee King Fook (w)	1 60	1060 Mow Sing Yuen Co.	31 30	1231 Oyama, G.	23 60			1570 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1739 Yee Chan	11 50
403 Leung Shee (w)	41 20	1061 Mow Sing Yuen Co.	31 30	1232 O'Sullivan, Est. Mary	5 80			1571 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1740 Yee Chan	11 50
404 Lum Chung	4 90	1062 Man Wo Jan Co.	41 20	1233 On Kee	2 70			1572 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1741 Yee Chan	11 50
405 Lee Tit	13 70	1063 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1234 Opulauho, W. B.	50 60			1573 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1742 Yee Chan	11 50
406 Lam Kow	13 70	1064 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1235 Ono, K.	3 80			1574 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1743 Yee Chan	11 50
407 Lai Ting and Yim Quai	110 50	1065 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1236 Oda	11 50			1575 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1744 Yee Chan	11 50
408 Lin Yee Tong Society	75 20	1066 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1237 Oliveira, Jose Pita	7 65			1576 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1745 Yee Chan	11 50
409 Lahela, Oliva	32 40	1067 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1238 Oya	17 00			1577 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1746 Yee Chan	11 50
410 Lillis, Frank	15 90	1068 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1239 Onokea, Thos.	11 50			1578 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1747 Yee Chan	11 50
411 Lee Chew	15 90	1069 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1240 Oliveira, F. C.	11 50			1579 Tanaka, H.	1 50	1748 Yee Chan	11 50
412 Lee Kai	13 70	1070 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1241 Oliveira, F. C.	11 50			1580 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
413 Lee Chung Sing	11 50	1071 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1242 Oliveira, F. C.	11 50			1581 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
414 Lam Leung	9 30	1072 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1243 Oliveira, F. C.	11 50			1582 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
415 Lee Tong	18 20	1073 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1244 Oliveira, F. C.	11 50			1583 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
416 Lam Tong	8 20	1074 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1245 Okada	11 50			1584 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
417 Low Qual	11 50	1075 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1246 Okada	11 50			1585 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
418 Low Kau	14 80	1076 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1247 Olopio, Est. of	11 50			1586 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
419 Lane, Lot K.	30 20	1077 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1248 Ottmann, Walter	17 40			1587 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
420 Lane, John C.	10 50	1078 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1249 Ozaki, Y.	8 20			1588 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
421 Lane, Richard C.	13 70	1079 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1250 Ozaki, Y.	8 20			1589 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
422 Lokana, P. W.	17 00	1080 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1251 Okamoto, S.	10 40			1590 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
423 Lee Tong, Mrs. Lizzie	30 20	1081 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1252 Ohta, H.	8 20			1591 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
424 Leong Duck, Ching Lum and Wong Chee	13 70	1082 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1253 Oku, Piko	19 20			1592 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
425 Leong Wai and Wong Hing Chow	22 50	1083 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1254 Otsuka	10 40			1593 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
426 Lam Kam Chin and Yim See Rock	17 00	1084 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1255 Oda	11 50			1594 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
427 Lin Hop Co.	11 50	1085 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1256 Ota	10 40			1595 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
428 Lum Chin	47 80	1086 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1257 Okabeintaro	8 20			1596 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
429 Lum Chan	8 20	1087 Miyamoto, N.	4 90	1258 Otsuka	12 60			1597 Tanaka, H.	1 50		
430 Lum Shen Chow	22										